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Austria 7 S | Libya 9 Piast.
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Italy 150 Lire | Turkey 4.25 T.L.
Israel 1.£1.10 | U.S. Military 80.20
Lebanon 90 P. | Yugoslavia 3.00 D.



...THER—PARIS: Cool and fair. ...4). Tomorrow little change. ...52-46 (15-8). LONDON: Sunny. ...6). Tomorrow little change. ...63-48 (17-9). CHANNEL: Cloudy. Temp. 75-66 (24-8). ...ny. Temp. 72-52 (22-11). Yes- ...66 (24-13). ...AL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Brosio to Explore Soviet Talks

...ws of NATO Allies Differ Negotiating Cut in Troops

Goldsborough

Oct. 5 (IHT).— ...lies showed today ...e far from unani- ...to negotiate armed ...s with the Warsaw ...ed that Manlio Bro- ...ATO secretary-gen- designated tomor- row as an "explorer" to open talks with the Soviet Union.

The special two-day meeting on what is known now as mutual and balanced force reductions (MBFR), began with opening statements which showed not only differences, but also a reluctance by several countries over the whole matter.

The differences are expected to be reduced enough tomorrow so that Mr. Brosio can head the delegation that will be going to Moscow and perhaps one or two other Warsaw Pact capitals and a neutral, meaning Yugoslavia.

What Mr. Brosio's mission will be and his powers will be thrashed out here tomorrow.

Separate Parleys Seen

In his opening statement, U.S. Under Secretary of State John N. Irwin made it clear that the United States viewed an MBFR conference with the Communists as separate and distinct from the Soviet-sought European security conference, preparations for which are expected to get under way next year. U.S. sources said following today's meeting that Washington believed the security conference would be sufficiently complicated without bringing in MBFR.

The United States views clashed with those of both Britain and Italy, which suggested their general reluctance over MBFR by indicating that it should be tied into the security conference. Joseph Godber, the British representative, said that progress toward MBFR could be determined by the Warsaw Pact's attitude at the security conference. The Italian representative, Angelo Salizzoni, took the same view.

The general reluctance by the Europeans over the MBFR talks was shown by the tone of the principal opening statements. Their statements indicated that several of the allies regard MBFR as an American scheme to bring home U.S. troops, and that they are only going along with the idea because if mutual force reductions are not achieved greater pressure would build up within the U.S. Congress for unilateral reductions.

No Unilateral Cut

Trying to dispel those fears, Mr. Irwin reiterated today the Nixon administration's position that the United States will not reduce its forces unilaterally, with the strong implication that Mr. Nixon would veto any bill tending to do so.

But after reiterating that promise, Mr. Irwin spelled out the U.S. ideas on MBFR and the nature of Mr. Brosio's mission. Mr. Irwin told the meeting that the final objective should be a stable military balance in Europe at lower force levels. But then he told the allies that any financial savings which might accrue to them from troop reductions should be spent to maintain and modernize the remaining force capability.

In doing so, Mr. Irwin was underlining that the principle U.S. consideration in MBFR is to achieve a financial gain, and reduce expenditures on troops abroad.

Mr. Irwin also mentioned three other points which the United States felt should guide the negotiations:

● That geographic and strategic differences between the two sides should be taken into account. This was a reference to the idea that "balanced" reductions means that the Warsaw Pact countries, with higher existing force levels, should cut back more than NATO, and that the Soviet Union, which would be pulling its troops back a shorter distance than the United States, should therefore pull back more.

● That in any phased reduc-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



United Press International.

Emperor Hirohito riding in carriage with Queen Elizabeth in London yesterday, where he was greeted by largest crowds of his European trip. Story on Page 3.

Kissinger to Go To China Soon, Plan Nixon Visit

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (WP).—Presidential assistant Henry A. Kissinger will make a second trip to Peking late this month to make "concrete" plans for President Nixon's visit to China, the White House and Peking announced simultaneously today.

The announcements supported the view that the President's trip, planned to take place before May 1, will not be disrupted because of the internal crisis that appears to have gripped Peking in the last month.

The announcements also supported the view that the trip would take place earlier rather than later in the period before May, but no hint about the timing came from the White House.

Mr. Kissinger told newsmen: "I think we should zero in on a date while I am there and, therefore, should have an announcement within a reasonable period after that."

While Mr. Kissinger said "We do not have any reliable information" about what is happening inside the Chinese government, an informed administration source said "We have every reason to believe" that Chairman Mao Tse-tung is alive.

Will Meet With Chou

Mr. Kissinger said that contacts had continued "without interruption" during the apparent crisis period. He said that he expected to meet with Premier Chou En-lai, as he did when he visited Peking in July, and that he would have some discussions regarding an agenda for the talks.

Asked again how Washington and Peking communicated, Mr. Kissinger said: "We are in direct contact with Peking, but obviously, in the absence of formal diplomatic relations, the procedure is somewhat more cumbersome than it is when you have diplomatic establishments in both capitals, and this is one reason why this trip is useful."

He made his first visit to China July 9 to July 11 in great secrecy. A few days after his return, the President announced to a surprised world that he would go to China on "a journey for peace."

Visit Was Expected

After the brief formal announcement today, Mr. Kissinger told newsmen that "there is nothing unusual or unforeseen that has produced this announcement," adding:

"It had always been planned that, at the appropriate stage in the preparations for the President's visit, there would be another interim visit to the People's Republic of China to make concrete, technical arrangements and to begin a preliminary outline of the sort of schedule that might be followed."

He said that Alfred Jenkins, director of Asian Communist affairs in the State Department's Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs, would accompany him, as would two members of his staff who made the July trip, members of the White House press, communications and Secret Service staffs and Dwight Chapin, appointments secretary to the President.



Henry A. Kissinger

His party will number about 10, Mr. Kissinger said, and will stay a maximum of four days. He said that he did not expect to go anywhere but Peking, but that others might go to some other place the President may visit. Speculation has suggested that Mr. Nixon may also visit Shanghai.

When Mr. Kissinger was pressed for information about the recent undisclosed developments in China, he said he did not believe a presidential visit "entitles us, as a government, to speculate about the internal developments in the country that we are visiting."

The Chinese have not volunteered any information about the internal problems they face, he said, "but their performance has made perfectly clear that if anything is happening, it is not related to the visit, because our communications have not changed."

A member of the White House press staff will make the trip to have "an exploratory conversation with whatever Chinese counterpart there may be about what is possible in terms of press coverage," Mr. Kissinger said.

The question of press coverage has been raised "in a general way" already, he said, but not in a "concrete, specific way."



United Press International.

TIME—Richard Keating (left) of U.S. servatory and Dr. Joseph Hafele lead atomic jet airliner at Washington's Dulles Airport.

...ng Atom Clocks to Put ...stein Theory to Test

...TON, Oct. 5 (AP). ...tists left last night ...nd-the-world flight ...omic clocks to test ...t Einstein's theories ..., which were first 1905.

Hafele, an assistant ...essor at Washington ...in St. Louis, and ...ating of the Naval ...here will conduct ...ent in a 2 1/2-day ...rip.

...attempt to see if ...s correct in theoriz- ...apidly moving clock ...me differently than ...rest.

Boeing-747 jet ride ...ide them are a pair ...f atomic clocks each ...7,000. A third atomic ...measure time in the normal manner at the observatory.

Mr. Hafele says that if Einstein's laboratory observations were correct, the clocks, while flying westward around the world, should gain about 300 billionths of a second over the clock on the ground and a clock flying eastward should lose about 100 billionths of a second.

Under Einstein's theory, the time that a clock records is dependent on its speed relative to the stars.

Mr. Hafele, in a paper delivered to the American Physical Society last spring, said: "The clock on the ground is not really stationary. It is always moving, because the earth is turning on its axis in an eastward direction at the rate of about 1,000 miles an hour at the equator."

...i Missile Activity Stirs ...ecture on Atom Weapons

By William Beecher

...TON, Oct. 5 (NYT). ...started to manufac- ...quantities of a mis- ...of carrying a 1,000- ...500-pound warhead ...more, according to ...American and other ...elligence reports.

...e, called the Jericho, ...duced at a rate of ...o six a month, it is suggest that the Jericho is too expensive to use to deliver a conventional, high-explosive warhead.

"It wouldn't make much sense to manufacture a costly weapon like Jericho merely to carry the equivalent of two or three 500-pound bombs," one official declared. "The decision to go into production strongly suggests Israel has, or believes it could soon have, nuclear warheads for the system."

● Sisco cautiously optimistic on chances for U.S. Mideast plan. Page 2.

...U.S. specialists are ...tain that Israel has ...eads, several analysts

Although Israel has repeatedly pledged not to be the first country to introduce nuclear weapons into the Middle East, analysts believe that Israel may have a number of nuclear-weapon components that could be assembled quickly, in a crisis, for use on the Jericho as well as on jet fighter-bombers.

Israel is not believed to have deployed any of the two-stage, solid-fuel missiles yet. But one ranking American officer said, "We wouldn't be surprised to see it deployed in the next few months."

A number of American officials are concerned that if Egypt and the Soviet Union become convinc-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

...dienne, ...in Confer

..., Oct. 5 (AP).—Soviet ...xei N. Kosygin con- ...ore than eight hours ...Algerian President ...medienne on the sec- Mr. Kosygin's official ...eria.

...were followed by a ...ven by Col. Boume- honor of the Soviet ...his large delegation. ...is the first top-rank- ...fficial to visit Algeria ...lent Nikolai Podgorny in March, 1969. Mr. ...ll fly to Morocco on ...nd Algerian officials complete silence on ...

By Vote of 64 to 19

Senate Firmly Rejects Bill To Halt Indochina Bombing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Senate today voted down a proposal to halt all U.S. bombing in Indochina.

The 64-to-19 rejection came after Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., objected to the proposal as a "partial surrender" that would prompt the Communists to march on Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries "in 15 minutes."

The proposal was offered by Sen. Mike Gravel, D., Alaska, as the Senate worked toward passage of the $21 billion military procurement bill. Passage is expected tomorrow.

"I don't understand why we're bombing all over Indochina if we're getting out," Sen. Gravel argued. He said there was no difference between bombing innocent civilians in Indochina and Nazi Germany's extermination of Jews in World War II.

Sen. Stennis, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, retorted that a halt to the bombing would endanger remaining U.S. troops in Vietnam and amount to a "partial surrender."

"You've got to keep them on the defense," Sen. Stennis said. "You stop fighting them and they'll be headed for Thailand and all that area in 15 minutes."

Defeat of Sen. Gravel's amendment came a day after the Senate, over the Nixon administration's objections, voted 57 to 11 in favor of a revised proposal by Sen. Stuart Symington, D., Mo., to put a $350 million limit on U.S. spending this year in Laos.

In other congressional action:

● The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today reported out three bills authorizing $1.96 billion in soft loans for economic aid to Asian, Latin American and other countries.

First, by 9 to 2, with chairman J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., and Sen. Symington opposed, the committee approved a $100 million three-year contribution to the Asian Development Bank. Next, by 11 to 0, the panel authorized $900 million as the remainder of a $1 billion proposed contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank. Then, by 10-1, with Sen. Symington opposed, it approved a $900 million contribution over three years for the International Development Association, the "soft-loan window" of the World Bank.

● In a series of votes, the Senate turned back proposals by New York Conservative James L. Buckley to increase the strength and number of Minuteman and other missile warheads in the U.S. arsenal.

Critics warned that the three amendments proposed by Sen. Buckley could endanger the military balance and the future of the strategic arms limitation talks with the Soviet Union by appearing to be a move toward giving the United States a first-strike capacity.

Thieu Victory Margin Widens To 94.3 Percent

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The government issued updated election figures today which said President Nguyen Van Thieu won his one-man election by an even larger percentage than officially announced—94.3 percent instead of the 91.5 percent reported yesterday.

Final returns released by Mr. Thieu's election headquarters showed 87.9 percent of the 7.1 million registered voters cast ballots. The returns showed that 5.5 percent was declared invalid. The government said .02 percent of the vote was "unaccounted for."

Facing Neo-Fascist Upsurge, Italy Puts Off City Elections

ROME, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The government of Premier Emilio Colombo, beset with internal feuds, widespread unemployment and discontent, today postponed municipal elections likely to give new strength to the neo-Fascist opposition.

Interior Ministry officials, confirming a press report that the Nov. 28 elections have been put off, blamed the postponement on a technicality. They said municipal officials would be too busy at the time with a nationwide decennial census to handle the additional chore of vote-counting.

The neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (MSI), which more than doubled its vote in some places in similar elections in June, said the government put off the vote because it was scared. A group of MSI deputies filed a motion in parliament calling the census "a pretext" and demanding the vote take place as scheduled.

The Communists and some members of Mr. Colombo's own coalition also protested the postponement.

The government said it will explain its stand in parliament in the next few days. It did not immediately set a new date for the elections, involving 1.5 million voters, or one-twentieth of Italy's total electorate.

Crime-Busting

ROME, Oct. 5 (AP).—Carabinieri crime-busters moved north today, stopping more than 12,000 persons in a midnight-to-dawn sweep through Rome.

Italy's quasi-military carabinieri, recently reinforced with 3,000 reservists, have been on a nationwide crime cleanup. They arrested 4,672 persons in a dragnet from Naples to the southern tip of the peninsula over the weekend.

Moving to the capital, they stopped and identified 12,129 persons. Ten were arrested and 42 were charged with various offenses and released.

The police confiscated 30 rifles and pistols and 8,000 shells, gave out 500 traffic-violation summonses and 75 for other offenses. Nineteen of 4,873 cars checked had been stolen.

Wilson Puts New Pressure On Labor Party's EEC Bloc

By Anthony Lewis

BRIGHTON, Oct. 5 (NYT).—The pro-European wing of the Labor party came under heavy new pressure today to conform with the majority position against British membership in the Common Market.

Harold Wilson, leader of the opposition, made party unity his main theme as he spoke to the Labor conference. He left no doubt that he was speaking to the losers in yesterday's overwhelming vote against joining the EEC.

The Labor party, he said, has "no room for passengers or faint hearts . . . Now that we here have taken the decision, I have the right, I have the duty to enjoin this movement to close ranks."

Most of the audience loved these sallies, taking them as having been directed at the party's deputy leader, Roy Jenkins, and others. There were cheers.

Room for Accomodation

But if Mr. Wilson's tone was often rough, the content of his speech left room for accommodation with Mr. Jenkins and his supporters. That, at least, was the widespread feeling later.

Mr. Wilson seemed deliberately to draw a distinction between two phases in parliamentary consideration of the British move into the Common Market.

The first phase will be a week's open debate on the principle of membership, ending with a vote in the House of Commons on Oct. 28. Then will come the second—a months-long debate on detailed legislation to make British law conform with Common Market rules.

It was to this second phase that Mr. Wilson directed his harshest demands for party discipline. He said:

"I cannot imagine a single Labor member who, faced with

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

West Germany, Russia to Set Up Direct Air Link

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (NYT).—The Soviet Union and West Germany today reported agreement on the establishment of a direct air link between the two countries, to be served by the Soviet government airline Aeroflot and by Lufthansa, the West German carrier.

Neither Tass, the Soviet press agency, nor a West German spokesman disclosed details about the routes to be flown or about the crucial issue of intermediate landing rights in Berlin, which had held up agreement in the past.

The key question was whether the Soviet authorities had finally agreed to a demand by Bonn that Lufthansa be permitted to land in West Berlin, and whether the West Germans had accepted Moscow's condition that Aeroflot make its intermediate landing in East Berlin.

There has been no direct air service between West Germany and East Germany or between West Berlin and Moscow.

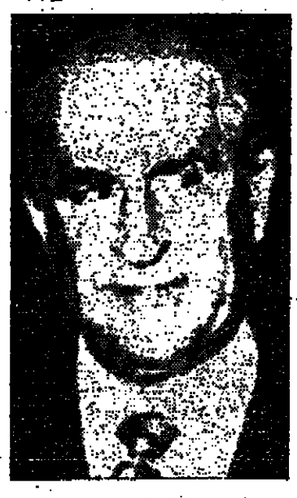
Greek Regime Tells U.S. Envoy to Shun Its Foes

ATHENS, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Greece's military-backed regime, vexed by the American ambassador's contacts with its political opponents, warned last night that it proposes to curb the activities of foreign diplomats and deny them access to former politicians.

The warning was made at a government briefing for the Greek press last night, a few hours after U. S. Ambassador Henry J. Tasca flew back from Paris, where he had met Constantine Karamanlis, a self-exiled rightist, who was premier of Greece from 1955 to 1963.

Greek newsmen were told at the briefing that "the Greek government regards as inadmissible the practice of foreign envoys, including U. S. Ambassador Tasca, of communicating with persons of the old political world who have at present placed themselves outside the lawful framework of the political system, either because they fail to recognize the (1968) constitution, or because they invoke the help of foreign powers to solve the country's political problems."

Mr. Tasca met Mr. Karamanlis Thursday and discussed Greek political problems.



Henry J. Tasca

The ambassador, who was strongly criticized in the U.S. Congress earlier this year as not having access to Greek opinion opposed to the military-sponsored government, has since been active in meeting and talking to politicians who were stripped of power by the 1967 military coup.

Before last week's visit to Mr. Karamanlis, Mr. Tasca had seen leaders of the principal political groupings in Greece and paid a visit in July to Greece's exiled King Constantine in Italy. The Greek government's reaction to his meeting with Mr. Karamanlis was taken as support for the view that the regime regards Mr. Karamanlis as a strong political opponent.

Official sources told journalists at the briefing that ambassadorial contact with former officials must be ended because "it creates illusions in the former politicians that their views are important, whereas the Greek government believes they are devoid of any political significance."

The Greek regime has been upset, that the constitution, approved by a majority of more than 9 percent three years ago under martial law, has not been accepted by most of those who continue to boycott the regime as unlawful.



Constantine Karamanlis

Earlier, a comment issued by the government's press department described Mr. Tasca's contact in Paris as "not a political act but a social and protocol visit of courtesy."

Three flights every day to Tokyo

Every day of the week there are at least three JAL flights to Tokyo from Europe. On some days, even four. For anyone about to visit the Far East, we fly your way. Frequently. And delightfully. Because our hostesses treat you more like a guest than a passenger. Which is natural in Japan. So natural, in fact, that the Japanese language needs only one word, *o-kyaku*, for both.

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JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"SANZ ROO DOE NOO" OR
"DOOZ ROO MEWLAY" LYONS
(12 Rue Malet, LYONS)

Part of Route Still Undecided

Rome Begins to Dig Subway Scheduled to Open in 1960

ROME, Oct. 5 (UPI).—A heavy underground drill began work today on the fourth addition to Rome's subway system—a line that was supposed to have been completed 11 years ago. Part of it will be ready by the end of 1972 and a decision will then be made about the remaining stretch.

The drilling began at the western end of the Borghese Gardens and was scheduled to go under the panoramic Pincio Hill, past the Spanish Steps and the lower end of the Via Veneto to the Piazza Esedra near the railroad station.

Experts said it was treacherous terrain where the machine could run into underground streams or archaeological relics valuable enough to halt the digging.

Buildings Have to Be Checked

There also was the danger that the digging might undermine the foundations of historic buildings in the shopping district around the Piazza di Spagna. Vibrations from a similar machine digging a subway line on Rome's southeastern outskirts forced the authorities to close the busy new Appian Way to traffic for several weeks last year while they checked the stability of buildings.

The stretch of subway started today is part of a line that will eventually link the railroad station to the western district between the Vatican and the Olympic Stadium. The government originally promised that the entire line would be ready for the 1960 Olympic Games.

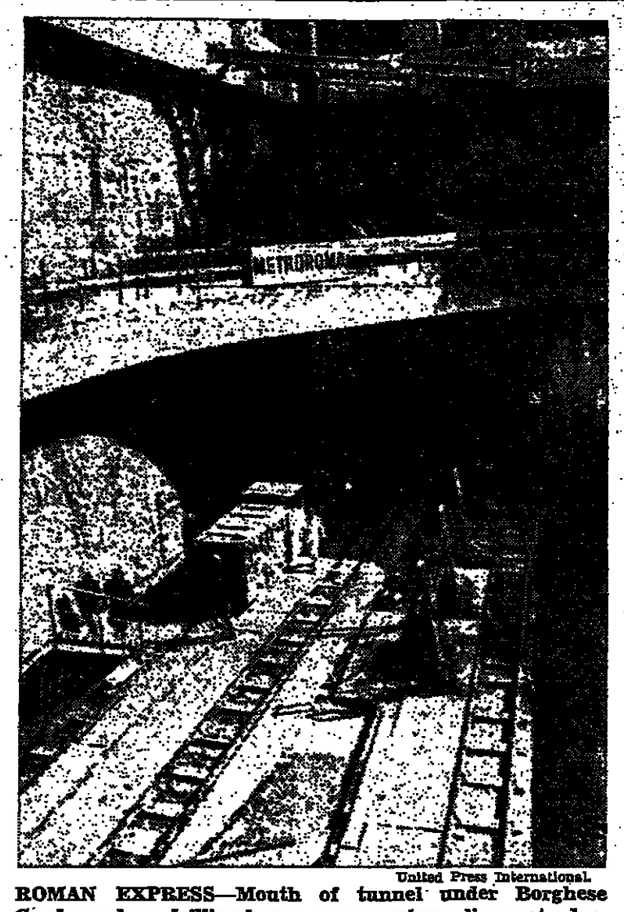
The Transport Ministry now expects the stretch from the Borghese Gardens to the Piazza Esedra to be completed by the end of 1972. It said blueprints for the rest of the line had not been worked out because of technical disputes between supporters of different routes.

16 Years and a War Later

Rome's first subway line, which cost $20 million, was completed in 1955, or 16 years and a world war after it was started. It runs from the railroad station to a modern district that is becoming Rome's government center.

A second line—not connected to the first and leading to a suburban cemetery—was completed in 1959. Work on a third line has been going on slowly for years. It will link the railroad station to the city's eastern outskirts.

Three more lines are planned.



United Press International.

ROMAN EXPRESS—Mouth of tunnel under Borghese Gardens where drilling began on new subway line yesterday.

After Rogers' 6-Point Proposal

U.S. Is 'Cautiously Optim On Interim Peace in Mid

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco said today that the United States is "cautiously optimistic" about arranging an interim Mideast settlement between Israel and the Arabs. Other U.S. officials hinted at moves to bolster Israel's security.

Israel has balked at an interim arrangement for reopening the Suez Canal if it were forced to pull back from the canal, and Mr. Sisco acknowledged today that the United States is discussing guarantees with Israel against violation of any "interim settlement."

He told a press briefing that talks on this subject began in July when he visited Israel.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers met today with Jordanian Foreign Minister Abdullah Sallah as part of his campaign to meet visiting United Nations delegates. Mr. Sallah called the encounter "interesting, useful and constructive" and said Jordan is not being left out by the United States in its renewed effort to spur a mideast settlement.

Yesterday Mr. Rogers conferred with Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban. U.S. officials said Mr. Rogers informed Mr. Eban that the Nixon administration is still holding off on the Israeli request for more advanced fighter planes.

The officials reported that Mr. Eban renewed the Israeli request, considered vital to Israel's security, during their hourlong meeting.

Israel is understood to be seeking a regular "pipeline" of F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers and possibly more Skyhawk aircraft. Diplomatic sources reported Israel is thinking in terms of receiving two Phantoms per month.

Syria meanwhile charged that U. S. diplomacy is aimed at gaining time for Middle East consolidation by Israel, which it called a candidate for expulsion from the United Nations.

Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam of Syria, addressing the UN Assembly today, made no reference to the six-point Middle East plan put before the Assembly yesterday by Mr. Rogers.

"The U. S. so-called quiet diplomacy," the Syrian said, "is designed to give the aggressor opportunity to continue the expulsion of the inhabitants of the occupied territories."

Israeli Press Hits 6 Points

TEL AVIV, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Israeli newspapers said today that the United States, with its latest six-point peace plan, has forfeited its right to act as between Israel and the Middle East.

Without exceptio papers in editorial the peace plan M sented to the UN the United State taken sides with E

Arab Ch Continu Talk on

CAIRO, Oct. 5 heads of state of and Libya ended the military and p of the Middle East ing their two-hour today. Egyptian Hussein Shafei sai

Mr. Shafei, who spokesman for t Council of the Arab Republics, President Anwar President Hafez A yan Premier Mo also reviewed the tion in their count at 52 the oldest of named head of Council last night.

Mr. Shafei said ers have chosen capital of their tries and an i tral government bu quarters of the t ment.

In Suburb of

The building, bui chitectural style, is and is located in th of Heliopolis. It se quarters of the m ment during the ti ger between Egyp which began in 19

Some 91 alleged against Mr. Sadat standing trial in the alleged conspiracy the federation plan

The Presidency resume its sessions appoint the Feder Council and Fede Social and Foreign cils.

Meanwhile, Mr. S presidential decre Yehia Abdel-Kader dor to Moscow, an s said. Mr. Abdel-K Egypt's ambassador before he was app man of the Egypti television organizati

48 Russians Ask Release Of Bukovsky

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Nuclear physicist Andrei D. Sakharov, who helped develop the Soviet hydrogen bomb, today joined Russian dissidents in an attempt to prevent political dissenter Vladimir K. Bukovsky from being declared insane.

Mr. Sakharov and another nuclear scientist, Dr. Mikhail Leontovich of the Moscow Institute of Atomic Energy, added their names and a special postscript to a petition already signed by 46 members of Moscow's small community of political dissenters.

The petition protested against Mr. Bukovsky's long detention without a trial in a mental hospital and appealed for his release. Mr. Bukovsky was arrested last March 29, a few weeks after sending abroad an open letter charging that Soviet authorities were using mental hospitals to detain nonconformist intellectuals. He was reportedly charged with anti-Soviet activities under Article 70 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Republic.

Held for Examination

The main body of the letter was addressed to the World Health Organization and the director of the Seresky Psychiatric Institute in Moscow, where the 28-year-old is being held for mental examination.

"If Vladimir Bukovsky were declared mentally ill, this would be a crime against which we would struggle with all legal means," the letter said. None of us ever had the least doubt about the absolute mental stability of Bukovsky."

Mr. Sakharov and Mr. Leontovich signed along with jailed poet Alexander Ginzburg and the wife of former Maj. Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko, who is confined to an asylum following political protest action.

Dissident sources fear Mr. Bukovsky will be indefinitely incarcerated in a mental hospital on grounds of alleged criminal insanity.

At Cambodian Junction

Viet Red Forces Trapped, Battered

SAIGON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—South Vietnamese troops today chased the remnants of retreating North Vietnamese forces they had trapped and decimated yesterday near the Cambodian junction town of Krek.

The day-long series of clashes in the rubber plantation area around Krek was termed by military spokesmen as the biggest single battle in Indochina in four months.

The South Vietnamese killed 134 Communists at a cost of 10 killed and 39 wounded. U.S. aerial observers reported finding an additional 230 Communists killed by air and artillery, allied spokesmen said.

Other battles during the summer months have seen larger casualty figures, they said, but the Krek operation involved more men—7,000 South Vietnamese troops and hundreds more Americans in artillery, air and helicopter support, plus an undetermined number of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong.

UPI photographer Willie Vicoy, who witnessed the battle, said South Vietnamese tanks were firing shells at North Vietnamese Army gunners from as close as 20 yards.

The battle opened when two allied sweeps started moving toward each other yesterday morning from the border town of Krek and Fire Base Alpha, four miles to the east.

American B-52s dropped bombs on troops concentrations 10 miles southwest of the provincial capital of Tay Ninh, near the Cambodian border.

Another formation of B-52s last night struck a storage site 30 miles southeast of the abandoned U.S. base of Khe Sanh.

Military spokesmen said Viet Cong and North Vietnamese attacks over the election weekend in South Vietnam rose to the highest point in a year and a half. There were 92 such incidents in 24 hours.

Reports from Cambodia said Cambodian troops in a helicopter combat assault yesterday lifted the siege of Kompong Thom, 78 miles north of Phnom Penh.

Highway-6 Opened

Field reports said northbound and southbound Cambodian troops linked up to open Highway-6 all the way from the capital to Kompong Thom. The provincial capital had been surrounded by Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces for more than a year.

The operation by 500 Cambodian troops in government helicopters was the first helicopter assault since Cambodia became involved in the Indochina war after the overthrow of Prince Norodom Sihanouk on March 18, 1970.

[The Cambodian task force which cut through the Communist ring around Kompong Thom has fallen back after making brief contact with troops inside the city, Reuters said. But one of the task force commanders said his men were preparing a fresh assault on the North Vietnamese troops around the town.]

U.S. Airmen in Britain Lose Battle of Bulge to Fish 'n' Chips

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—U.S. airmen serving in Britain have been told to cut down their surplus weight, and give up the cause of their bulging figures—their love for fish-and-chips.

At the large American base at Lakenheath, in eastern England, where 80 ground personnel have been ordered to lose weight, a spokesman explained: "The guys have never tasted anything like your fish-and-chips before. They love them so much they go on a fish-and-chips kick."

A spokesman at U.S. Air Force headquarters at Ruislip, near London, said that previously the Air Force had two weight-for-height scales—one for air crew and one for ground personnel.

"Now everyone will have to be the same, and that means a lot of the ground men will have to go on special diets," he said.

The base with the biggest weight problem is Mildenhall, in the same area as Lakenheath. It has found it has 163 overweight men in ground personnel.

Wilson Puts New Pressure On Labor Party's EEC Bloc

(Continued from Page 1)

this legislation, will not be in the lobbies against the government."

He was evidently offering the Jenkins group a deal: they could vote for British entry on Oct. 28 without party recrimination if they promised to oppose Prime Minister Edward Heath and his government on all the legislation to follow.

Some of the leading party advocates of entry said privately afterwards that they might be able to accept some such arrangement. As they see it, they will satisfy their consciences by voting for the broad European principle.

In any case, they reasoned, Mr. Heath will have sufficient backing in his own party to move implementing legislation through. At that stage his government's life will be at stake, and even those Conservatives who are anti-European will vote with him.

Even if an implicit understanding along these lines is reached, there will be many difficult personal problems in this bitterly divided party. Among other things Mr. Jenkins and some of his principal associates will have to decide whether they can rightly remain in leadership positions while disagreeing on such a fundamental issue.

Mr. Wilson's speech was something of a personal triumph. After a long period of depression and ineffectiveness since his defeat in the general election of June, 1970, he recovered his well-known buoyancy.

He had the audience roaring at his jokes as he slammed away at Mr. Heath and the Tories. Discussing prices, for example, he remarked that he had told a television audience last October to list the prices being paid then for household items and put them behind the clock on the mantlepiece.

"Take them out today," Mr. Wilson said, "and you'll think you're reading the Dead Sea Scrolls."

While rising prices were a main target of the speech, another was unemployment, which he said Mr. Heath had made a calculated part of his policy to break the trade unions.

He called the Prime Minister ruthless, said he had "an obsession with the free market" and accused him of a "frozen indifference in the face of human suffering." All this delighted his audience, which gave Mr. Wilson his happiest reception in a very long time.

Ex-MP Quits Party

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—A former member of Parliament, Francis Noel-Baker, announced his resignation from the Labor party today because of its vote against joining the Common Market.

Metro Strike Jams Traffic Lanes in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 5 (AP).—Motormen struck the Paris Métro today, and Parisians made the best of a series of epic traffic jams. The strike will continue tomorrow but there is uncertainty as to how long the walkout will continue.

Buses ran, however, and the French Army put 90 special trucks in service between the suburbs and the city, but they were slowed by hundreds of thousands of Parisians who took their cars to work. Many of them parked on sidewalks and blocked traffic.

The traffic situation was worsened in central Paris at midmorning when the police emptied the Avenue des Champs-Elysées from the Arc de Triomphe to the Place de la Concorde for President Sangoule Lamizana of Upper Volta, a former French colony. He is paying an official visit to Paris.

The 2,000 Métro motormen are asking for salary increases. Seventy percent of the motormen are represented by a small, autonomous union which had called for an unlimited strike. The remaining 30 percent are members of unions that said they would vote each day on prolonging the strike.

Yugoslavia Holds War Games And Its Villagers Play to Win

BELGRADE, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Yugoslav villagers, in an excess of enthusiasm, slashed the tires and communications lines of "invader" troops taking part today in the country's biggest postwar maneuvers.

Army headquarters had to remind the villagers that the maneuvers were only that but the enthusiasm pointed up what the war games were held to prove—that the government can count on both soldiers and citizens to battle an invader.

The maneuvers began with the invading "blue" troops—Yugoslav Army units—being stopped yesterday near Zagreb by "red" units—regular troops, reservists and armed civilians, including women and youths.

The "blue" units attacked anew today to capture central Yugoslavia. But reports from the scene said the "invaders" were meeting resistance from villagers: shopkeepers slammed doors in their faces, hospitals refused to treat soldiers with legitimate injuries, villagers denied them drinking water and others hammered nails into "blue" army vehicle tires and cut communication cables.

Officials, trying to protect Yugoslav Army property, said it would be enough to dab white paint on the tires and lines.

The war games were based on the assumption that any aggressor would try to conquer Yugoslavia quickly by thrusting toward major cities.

Yugoslavia's defense is based on a first line of resistance by regular army troops, with reservists falling back into the hills for a guerrilla defense. Armed women and youths would take part in the defense, harassing the invaders as they tried to advance.

Earth Tremors Rock Central Italy Area

CAMERINO, Italy, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Six earth tremors struck the Marches region of central Italy today, causing landslides and damaging houses but injuring no one, police said.

The tremors damaged six houses, sent repeated landslides onto a main road and cracked the walls of a number of houses in the region, which is best known for its olive oil and fish.

Many inhabitants in this town of 10,000—which was rocked by tremors yesterday—have already made bundles of their most precious possessions ready for quick flight.

Israeli Missile Activity St Conjecture on Atom We

(Continued from Page 1)

ed that Israel has deployed nuclear-tipped missiles capable of hitting their forces in much of Egypt, in addition to such population centers as Cairo, Moscow may feel impelled to deploy a comparable nuclear Egypt.

If that should ha say, the Soviet U to operate the new its own forces.

The Soviet tactica sile known by the name "Scaleboard" of about 450 miles sidered the missile deployed in Egypt.

American and cialists on the Mi lieve that the Jeric an Israeli effort to and the Soviet Un templating an all-bomb cities in Israe that country.

But if deterrence raeli officials believ was on the verge o run, these officials s might decide to des of their enemies a their final hours.

One U.S. source a minority viewpoi even if the Jericho ilon to $1.5 milli would still be a lot a $4 million to $5 Phantom fighter-b has been seeking to t Phantoms, which s made. For certain h ed targets, the sourc conceivable that the be used with a conv head.

NATO Allies' Views Differ

(Continued from Page 1)

tions the Warsaw Pact should at no time attain an advantage.

● That "negotiability" should not cause NATO to loose sight of what it wants to achieve.

The precise definition of Mr. Brosio's mission still remains to be defined tomorrow. It must be decided where he will be going after Moscow and whether he will be empowered to do any negotiating or will simply be listening. It must be decided how to eliminate the differences that cropped up today.

One key issue that remains will be to determine what area NATO wants to include in the troop reductions. Soviet ideas on MBFR seem to center on reductions in Central Europe—meaning West Germany, East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Italy said quite pointedly today, however, that Central European reductions should not allow Russia to increase its Mediterranean strength—meaning its fleet.

Another key issue is to decide what NATO countries are willing to reduce their forces. For example, France, which has opposed MBFR from the beginning as bloc-to-bloc negotiating, has never shown any willingness to cut back.

3 Kinshasa Ex-Aides Arrested for Plotting

KINSHASA, Congo, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The Congolese radio said today that former ministers Justin-Marie Bomboko and Victor Nendaka, and former Army Gen. Alphonse Devos Bangala, had been arrested on charges of plotting to kill President Joseph Mobutu.

Mr. Bomboko headed the Foreign Affairs Ministry in all post-independence governments except the one led by the late Katanga secessionist leader Moise Tshombé. He was ousted by Mr. Mobutu in 1968. Mr. Nendaka, former chief of security, lost his finance portfolio at the same time.

Both were known opponents of Mr. Mobutu's one-party state and favored creation of an opposition party.

WEATH

	C	F
ALGARVE	21	7
AMSTERDAM	14	5
ANKARA	21	7
ATHENS	24	7
BEIRUT	27	8
BELGRADE	12	5
BERLIN	11	5
BRUSSELS	12	5
BUDAPEST	13	5
CAIRO	20	6
CASABLANCA	24	7
COPENHAGEN	10	5
COSTA DEL SOL	27	8
DUBLIN	17	6
EDINBURGH	14	5
FLORENCE	23	7
FRANKFURT	13	5
GENEVA	16	6
HELSINKI	5	4
ISTANBUL	20	6
LAS PALMAS	26	7
LISBON	25	7
LONDON	16	6
MADRID	22	7
MILAN	21	7
MONTREAL	14	5
MOSCOW	-1	3
MUNICH	9	4
NEW YORK	22	7
NICE	24	7
OSLO	11	5
PARIS	14	5
PRAGUE	10	5
ROME	25	7
SOFIA	4	3
STOCKHOLM	9	4
TEL AVIV	28	8
TUNIS	27	8
VENICE	18	6
VIENNA	9	4
WARSAW	10	5
WASHINGTON	21	7
ZURICH	12	5

(U.S. Canadian cities at 1700 GMT, others

...6-Point Prop...
...autiously...
...im Peace...

...rs Curiously Quiet

...ito Is Greeted in London ...iggest Crowd of His Tour

By John M. Lee

...Oct. 5 (NYT).—...rohito of Japan was ...he largest crowds of ...n goodwill tour today ...rived in Britain for ... state visit.

...thousands jammed ... Square and lined ...nd the Mall as the ...l Queen Elizabeth II ... side in an open car- ... Victoria Station to ... Palace. Bands play- ed, horses pranced, flags flew and breastplates glistened in the sparkling fall weather.

But there were few cheers, and the crowds were curiously quiet, considering their size. Many seemed unsure how to respond to a wartime enemy, now returned to Europe after half a century as the symbol of a friendly but enigmatic nation.

A 45-year-old civil servant who watched, James Ackland, said, "It's a strange experience seeing a man for the first time after you have been virtually brainwashed into detesting all he stands for."

This afternoon the Evening Standard caused a diplomatic flutter with a report from Paris that the emperor would like to abdicate "some time in 1972, probably after his state visit to Washington."

The newspaper's report, by Leonard Mosley, author of "Hirohito, Emperor of Japan," said the emperor regards his journeys to the West, particularly to Britain, the Netherlands and the United States, whose citizens suffered at Japanese hands, as a penance, after which the way will be clear for a complete rapprochement under a new emperor.

A spokesman for the Japanese Imperial Household Agency dismissed the abdication report as "a triviality and not worth commenting on."

However, sources close to the court acknowledged that, in view of the emperor's age, there had been speculation in Japan over possible abdication in favor of Crown Prince Akihito, who is 37 years old, even though the Japanese Imperial Family Law makes no such provision. Hirohito is 70 and has been emperor since 1926.

Emperor Relaxed

The emperor, accompanied by the Empress Nagako, who is 68, appeared relaxed and rested as he flew into Gatwick Airport, south of London. Their flight left Paris 15 minutes late, delayed by a switch from one Japan Air Lines DC-8 to another after the original aircraft developed a fault.

Rigid security precautions were in effect at Gatwick for fear of protests by militant Japanese students in Europe, who see the emperor's visit as a revival of militarism, or by British war veterans.

But there was only one incident during the day, when a man threw his coat at the emperor's carriage on the Mall. The man was sent for medical examination after he told the police he was protesting neither the emperor nor the queen but a personal grievance.

Bitter Letters

However, there have been a number of letters in London newspapers from veterans with bitter memories of Japanese militarism. A survivor of a Japanese prison camp placed a wreath inscribed: "With memories of the treachery and inhumanity of the Japanese" on the monument to Britain's war dead in Whitehall.

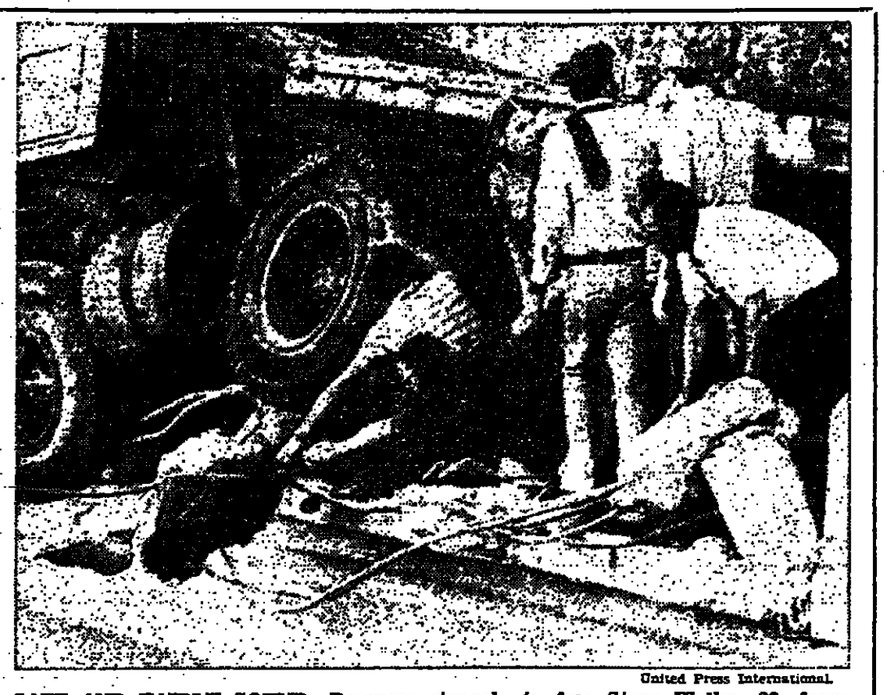
The biggest stir has arisen over the revelation that Earl Mountbatten of Burma, former supreme allied commander in Southeast Asia, who accepted the Japanese surrender there in 1945, would not be present at tonight's state banquet at Buckingham Palace.

Lord Mountbatten pleaded an undisclosed "prior engagement." Although his secretary said Lord Mountbatten did not intend to snub the emperor and had never expressed "any views about whether he likes the Japanese," it seemed clear to many veterans that the visit was best ignored.

At the dinner tonight for 170 guests seated around a U-shaped table in the white-and-gold state ballroom at Buckingham Palace, the queen proposed the health of the emperor.

"We cannot pretend that the past did not exist," she said. "We cannot pretend that the relations between our two peoples have always been peaceful and friendly." But, she added, the emperor's own actions and examples since 1945 have made it "only too obvious that you are dedicated to peace and friendship."

The emperor in his reply made no reference to the past. He looked ahead to "joint efforts with you for the preservation of tranquillity in the world and the promotion of the welfare of mankind."



United Press International.

SAFE AND FAIRLY SOUND—Rescuers struggle to free Steve Waller, 23, from beneath wheel of large truck that overturned and hit his motorcycle yesterday in Tampa, Fla. Waller was left dangling over side of an overpass by one leg, but he was miraculously freed and is fortunately reported to be in fairly good condition.

...rs Show ...stan Deal ...entagon

...njamin Welles

...GTON, Oct. 5 (NYT). ...rd M. Kennedy ex- ...ments yesterday that ...d as indicating that ... Department was of- ...itary materiel to ... recently as three ...despite State Depart- ...ony to Congress June ...n offers ended March ...

...nedy, D., Mass., in- ...o Pentagon contract ...ned by the General ... Office, the congres- ...hdog agency, at a ...re his judiciary sub- ...n refugees.

...J. Williams, deputy ...or of the Agency for ...al Development, and ... Van Hollen, deputy ...ecretary of state for ...and South Asian Af- ...had testified on relief ...in East Pakistan and ... appeared unable to ... Pentagon's dealings ... Sept. 15 with the ... government's arms ...t office here, in view ...uested suspension of ...gs.

...arch 25, when the ...rmy moved to crush ...t for political au- ... East Pakistan, ap- ...nine million East ...refugees have fled to ...ndia and the United ... appropriated nearly ... to help sustain them.

...eal by Nixon

...sed another $150 mil- ...t East Pakistanis who ... Last weekend Pres- ...n urged Congress to ... $250 million more for ...an" relief for both ...

...issile Ac... ...re on Ab... ...lies ...ier

...uments exhibited by ...edy—copies of which ...buted to the press— ...e following:

..."offer and acceptance," ...Air Force Col. Gerald ...st, covering $9 million ...spare parts for such ...craft as B-57s, C-130s, ...Ms, H-43s, T-33s and ...e "offer and ac- ...was signed June 1 by ...dr. M. Yaqub of the ...ir Force.

..."offer and acceptance," ... Navy Capt. C. B. ...ld of the Pentagon's ...les branch, "by direc- ...chief of naval opera- ...listed $1,000 worth of ... described as "explo- ...rides," for a mine- ...utter. The document ...d: "Validated and ap- ...r implementation 20 ...

...signed by Lt. Col. M. ...il, Pakistani defense ...t attaché. The offer ...d for expiration Sept. ...nless both the United ...l Pakistan agreed to ...

...medy, noting that Mr. ...l and Mr. Williams had ... they were unfamiliar ... Pentagon "offer and ..." documents, suggest- ...e Defense Department ...ing on negotiations ... Pakistani government ...ull coordination with ... Department.

...illa Divers ...o Mine Ship ...ittagong

East Pakistan, Oct. 5 ...Diplomatic sources re- ...ay that guerrilla divers ...r the independence of ...istan had mined and ...a Greek tanker in the ...ort of Chittagong Fri- ...

...maged ship, the Avlos, ...g at the dock and ap- ...was being pumped to ...rom sinking, a witness ...re was speculation that ... had been selected part- ...e purpose of blocking ... area.

...ug. 16 guerrilla frog- ...e attacked and damag- ...k at least a dozen ves- ...ast Pakistani ports. On ...lone there were attacks ...ps in Chittagong, ...anj, Chalna and Chand- ...

...acks on Sept. 19 and ...ships were damaged at ...

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South Africa In Warning To Terrorists

PRETORIA, South Africa, Oct. 5 (UPI).—The South African government today ordered its security forces to hunt down African guerrillas beyond the republic's Caprivi Strip border, a finger of land jutting eastward from the northeastern corner of South West Africa.

South African Premier John Vorster did not say which country the South African forces would enter. The Caprivi Strip has borders with Rhodesia, Zambia, Portuguese Angola and Botswana, but government sources indicated the country could be Zambia.

Mr. Vorster told a rally of the ruling National party that landmine explosions in the Caprivi Strip, five miles from the border town of Katima Mulilo, killed one policeman and injured four others.

'Has the Right'

The South African premier told delegates, "If terrorists come ontto South African soil and attack South Africans, then South Africa has the right to follow them wherever they might go."

He said he issued the warning publicly so that "friendly countries can take note. No country can allow that Communist-trained terrorists enter its territory and attack its people."

Masked Men Fire on Manila Students, Kill 3

MANILA, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Masked men in civilian clothes fired bombs and bullets into the ranks of student marchers today, breaking up an anti-government rally and spilling blood on one of Manila's main streets.

Manila hospitals reported at least three persons were killed and at least 25 wounded, including two newsmen, by gun shots and fragments of homemade bombs.

Student activists were outraged at the attack and vowed to meet violence with violence.

The marchers, seeking to defy a ban on their demonstrations in the Manila suburb of Caloocan City, were routed by the fusillade of bullets and bombs. Shooting broke out as the vanguard of more than 1,000 activists marched along an extension of Rizal Avenue.

Turkey-Bulgaria Rail Link Opened

ISTANBUL, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—A direct railroad link between Turkey and Bulgaria, which shortens the journey between Istanbul and Western Europe and avoids transit through Greek territory, was opened yesterday.

The 86-kilometer stretch between Pehlivankoy, in Turkey, and Svilengrad, in Bulgaria, took six years to build at a cost of $16.6 million.

Would Anchor It Off New Jersey

7 U.S. Power Firms Consider Ocean Site for Atomic Plant

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (WP).—A group of seven power companies in the densely populated Northeast is considering building a huge nuclear power plant that would be anchored in the ocean three miles off New Jersey.

The group's representatives spent four days explaining the project to the Atomic Energy Commission and other federal agencies two weeks ago.

"We felt the reaction to our proposal was a good one," said Richard M. Eckert, an official of New Jersey's Public Service Electrical and Gas and spokesman for the seven companies. "We feel our proposal is the only answer to the problem of siting nuclear power plants."

The size of the plant being considered is 1.1 million kilowatts, which would make it equal to the largest nuclear power plants being built on land.

Two Sites Considered

Two sites for the $500 million plant are under consideration, both of them near Atlantic City. One is in 55 feet of water off Long Beach Island east of Harvey Cedars, the other in 45 feet of water east of the Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge.

The plant would be fully assembled on land and towed to its offshore site, where it would be anchored to a giant seawall. This would extend as high as 50 feet above water to protect the plant from winds and waves.

"We're talking about a 20-acre facility offshore," Mr. Eckert said. "I guess we're almost talking about an artificial island."

There are two advantages to an offshore power plant: the utilities avoid the expensive, time-consuming process of buying land and sidestep protest over discharging heated water into rivers, lakes and bays.

Study Finds Benefits

One study has concluded that heated discharges into deep and cold ocean water might benefit life there. "Many nutrients are serving no purpose in the deep water of the oceans," the study states. "The discharged heat of a power plant would bring these nutrients to the surface, meaning that more fish might breed there."

Opposition to the offshore plant is expected to come from the marine and fishing industries, on the basis that offshore plants might pose hazards to shipping.

"It's true that if you put a breakwater in the ocean, somebody can run into it," a utility official said, "but that's true with offshore drilling rigs too. I don't see any difference with this and an offshore oil well."

Elizabeth Taylor Gone, So Man Is Shot

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Oct. 5 (UPI).—A gunman, apparently upset because he arrived at the home of Elizabeth Taylor ten years after she moved, shot and seriously wounded the present occupant.

Police said the man rang the bell at the home of Duane A. Lee Saturday evening and asked if Miss Taylor lived there.

Mr. Lee said she did at one time but had moved about ten years ago following the death of her husband, Mike Todd.

The man left but returned about midnight and again demanded to see the actress.

Mr. Lee, standing on a balcony overlooking the driveway, again told the man that Miss Taylor didn't live there anymore. The man shouted an obscenity, pulled a pistol and shot Mr. Lee, police said.

Mr. Lee was reported in satisfactory condition at the UCLA Medical Center with a bullet wound in the stomach.

D.C. Police React After 3 Murders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Three murders in 18 hours—two within five blocks of the White House—have spurred Police Chief Jerry V. Wilson to assign 21 more detectives to the Homicide Squad.

Chief Wilson doubled the size of the 20-man squad yesterday. All three murders occurred Friday. They raised the total for the year to 207. There were 170 through Oct. 6 last year.

Police said the victims were Ritchie H. Reed, an economist whose slashed body was found in a rest room at the new Executive Office Building across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House; an unnamed woman taken at gunpoint from her husband after they left a city restaurant, criminally assaulted and shot twice in the head, and a 12-year-old girl strangled to death as she went to a store for her mother.

Hodgson Acts in Coal Walkout

Nixon Awaits Panel's Verdict Before Halting Dock Strike

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (NYT).—The Nixon administration pressed today to end major strikes by soft-coal miners and longshoremen.

Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson summoned chief negotiators for the United Mine Workers' Union and the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association to the Labor Department to tell them not to use the current freeze on wages and prices as an excuse for failing to reach a contract settlement.

The strike by 80,000 miners began Friday after a three-year contract between their union and the operators expired at midnight Thursday without a new settlement having been reached.

The White House was expected to move soon to obtain a court injunction ordering striking longshoremen to rerturn to work.

Ron Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said that if necesssary an injunction would be sought as soon as the five-man panel appointed yesterday by President Nixon under the provisions of the Taft-Hartley Labor Act made its report.

Action Likely Soon

According to administration officials, the White House could ask for an injunction, requiring the dock workers to return for an 80-day cooling-off period, early tomorrow or possibly even late tonight.

Officials said it was likely the court order would be sought to bring only West Coast longshoremen back to work.

The dock strike by the 15,000 members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union on the West Coast is now in its 97th day.

The 45,000-man International Longshoremen's Association, which handles cargo in East and Gulf Coast ports, began walking off the docks last Friday.

Mr. Ziegler said the President would ask for the injunction under the Taft-Hartley law unless the board of inquiry reported the waterfront labor disputes could be ended quickly.

Almost Certain

Mr. Ziegler indicated he believed an injunction against the West Coast dockers was almost a certainty.

He said a decision would be made later on the East Coast and Gulf dock strikes. He suggested also that the President wanted as little strike activity as possible to interfere with his new economic policies.

However, observers pointed out that George P. Shultz, the chief White House economic adviser, had a study prepared while he was secretary of labor that indicated that a longshoremen's strike, if it did not close all ports, would not necessarily cripple the national economy.

Mr. Shultz is a believer in free collective bargaining. There may be, therefore, some sentiment in the White House for allowing the East Coast longshoremen to continue their strike.

Prisoner Dies In 2-Hour Melee At Dallas Jail

DALLAS, Oct. 5 (AP).—More than 800 prisoners in Dallas county jail staged a mattress-burning melee last night, sheriff's officers reported.

They said one prisoner had died of unknown causes, two had been injured and a guard had suffered a heart attack before the two-hour disturbance was brought under control.

It was the second uprising in two weeks at the downtown jail. Ten days ago, prisoners set fire to mattresses and then surrendered hand-made weapons when the sheriff agreed to negotiate prisoner demands for better medical care and food and improved mail policies.

2 Polish Teachers End Jail Terms

WARSAW, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Two former university lecturers, Jacek Kuron and Karol Modzelewski, both 32, have been released from jail after serving their full three-and-a-half-year sentence for membership in an anti-state organization.

Mr. Kuron's father said his son and Mr. Modzelewski were released on Sept. 17.

Mr. Kuron and Mr. Modzelewski were arrested in March, 1968, as "instigators and organizers" of Warsaw student demonstrations. They were sentenced to jail in January, 1969, for "being active members of a student organization set up to provoke anti-state demonstrations."

Goldwater Says Japan Will Lead In Military Might

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5 (UPI).—Sen. Barry M. Goldwater, R., Ariz., predicted last night that Japan will become the world's greatest military power and that it will pose more of a problem for the United States than Russia or China.

He said Japan will become "the world's most modern military system, far, far better than ours and far better than the Russians, who are even now better than we are." He gave no period for the emergence of Japan's military might.

"The biggest problems that we face in the far Pacific in the coming years rests neither with China nor with the Soviets," Sen. Goldwater told a $100-a-plate Republican party dinner. "They rest with Japan.

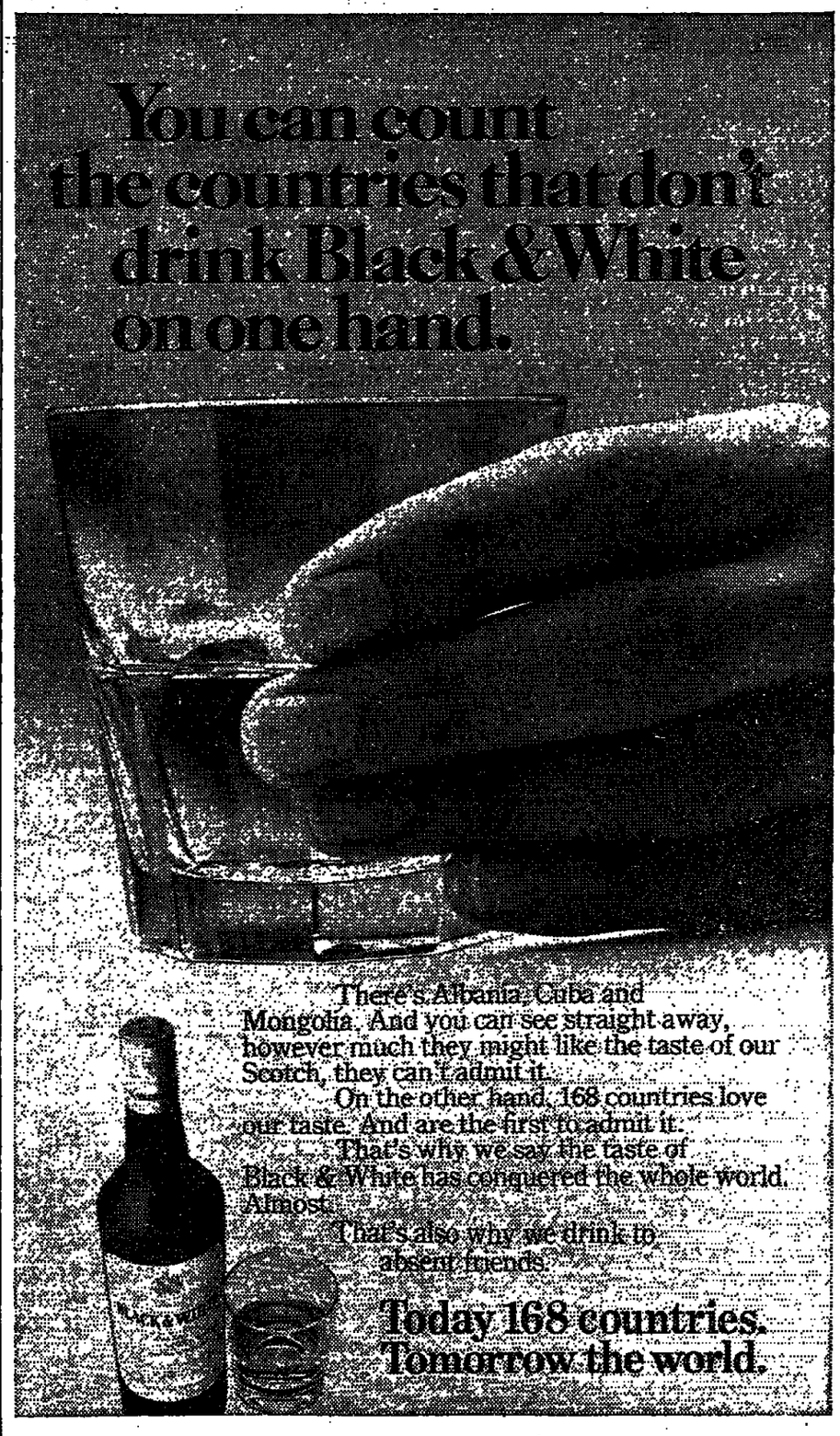
"They're already talking about rearming," he said. Referring to U.S.-Japanese relations, he said President Nixon's planned journey to China would demonstrate to the world that "we are not married to anyone in that part of the world."

He said the China trip "could be a plus or minus," but that it was worth taking it to "see what makes Red China tick . . ."

Philippine Storm: 29 Lost

MANILA, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Twenty-nine persons were reported drowned or missing today after two interisland ferries sank in heavy seas off the Philippines in the last 24 hours.

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That's also why we drink to absent friends.
Today 168 countries. Tomorrow the world.

KLM to Reduce Fares For 65-and-Older

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (IHT).—KLM Royal Dutch Airlines has announced low-rate "senior citizen" fares between New York and Amsterdam and several other low transatlantic fares, effective Feb. 1.

The senior citizen fare, for persons 65 and over, and a youth fare, for persons between the ages of 12 and 21, cost $190 for a round trip in the winter and $220 in the summer. These fares have no length of stay requirement. Other fares include a $170 group affinity fare, a $170 five-person group inclusive tour fare and a $280 economy fare.

The Softest Hitch in U.S. Marine History

By Ralph Blumenthal

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Pvt. Nicholas G. Pavlik (Ret.) left on a belated honeymoon yesterday after winning an annulment from the Marine Corps on grounds of abandonment.

On Jan. 29, 1968, the youth, then 20 years old, left college in New Jersey to enlist in the Marine Corps for a four-year hitch. After four months of training at Parris Island, S.C., and Camp Lejeune, N.C., he fell ill with pneumonia, delaying his scheduled assignment to Camp Pendleton, Calif.

He spent 25 days in the hospital at Camp Lejeune. On June 10, 1968, when he was released, the Marines told him to await new orders.

Three Years Later

He was still waiting last June, three years later, when the corps discovered he was "missing" and listed him as a deserter—despite the fact that while working for his brother's construction firm, he had been calling the Marines periodically, leaving his name and telephone number each time, asking what had happened to his orders.

When it was finally all straightened out last week, Mr. Pavlik had his orders—an honorable discharge—and, instead of facing three years as a Marine, prepared to take his bride of three months on a promised honeymoon to Washington, D.C.

In a telephone interview from his home in Lakewood, N.J., Mr. Pavlik described his puzzled wait for orders upon his release from the hospital.

Marriage Date Set

"They gave me all my personal records and said, 'Take these, head home and we'll mail you new orders,'" he recalled. "The thing is I never got orders."

Early this year, he and his childhood sweetheart, Elaine—"the girl next door, actually the girl across the street"—set the date for their marriage for June 26. On June 7, they put $4,000 in savings into the down payment on a condominium apartment for which they signed a 30-year mortgage.

That same day, Mr. Pavlik's mother called with the news that he had a letter from the Marines waiting at home calling him a deserter and "wanted by the Armed Forces."

The letter gave a telephone number to call. An officer at Camp Lejeune ordered him to come down to face possible court-martial.

Mr. Pavlik consulted a lawyer, moved up his marriage one day to June 25, married, took a quick two-day honemoon, then "turned myself in to the recruiter."

At Camp Lejeune, a hearing ended with the recommendation that he not be court-martialed but his commander insisted that he begin serving the three years he spent at home.

Mr. Pavlik and his attorney appealed the case up to Gen. Leonard F. Chapman jr., the Marine Corps commandant.

Last Monday, he learned he would be given an honorable discharge, effective immediately. He decided to rejoin his brother's construction firm.

"I was all patriotic and all," the ex-Leatherneck said, "but after sitting home three years I decided I didn't have the Marine Corps attitude any more."

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Obituaries

Dr. Aldo Castellani, Expert In Tropical Medicine, 97

LISBON, Oct. 5 (AP).—Dr. Aldo Castellani, 97, a world authority on tropical diseases, died yesterday, the Italian Embassy announced today.

Dr. Castellani distinguished himself early in the century by establishing the parasitical nature of sleeping sickness infection.

His subsequent career on four continents stimulated the study of tropical medicine in Britain, the United States and his native Italy, winning him many honors. He recounted his achievements in his autobiography, "A Doctor in Many Lands," published here in 1960.

Studied in Lisbon

Dr. Castellani, a native of Florence, Italy, was educated here and at the University of Bonn, receiving his MD in 1899. In 1902-1903, he served with a British commission on sleeping sickness in Uganda, followed by 12 years as director of the tropical disease clinic in Colombo, Ceylon.

During these years, he traced the parasitic causes of sleeping sickness and yaws, and developed the mixed vaccines that became standard for the Allied Armies in World War I.

In World War I, Dr. Castellani was a medical officer with Italian forces in the Balkans. Afterward, he settled in London where he became director of the Ross Institute of Tropical Medicine.

At Tulane and LSU

Dr. Castellani arrived in New Orleans in 1926 to establish the School of Tropical Medicine at Tulane University, and later held a professorship at Louisiana State University.

Although Dr. Castellani was knighted by King George V in 1933, this honor was formally withdrawn after Britain declared war on Italy in 1940.

Dr. Castellani was surgeon-general to the Italian Army that conquered Ethiopia in 1935-36 and was credited with its good health throughout the campaign.

In 1946, the post war Italian government cleared Dr. Castellani of charges of Fascism and restored his status as a senator and a holder of professional and academic appointments.

Daniel W. Bell

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Daniel W. Bell, 80, former under secretary of the Treasury and board chairman of the American Security and Trust Company, died last night.

Mr. Bell was under secretary of the Treasury from 1940 to 1945, when he accepted the presidency of American Security and Trust. He was elected chairman in 1954. He served in both capacities until 1959, when he relinquished the duties of president. Three years later he resigned as chairman.

Msgr. James J. Lynch

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Msgr. James J. Lynch, 68, former executive director of New York Catholic Charities and pastor emeritus director of Holy Trinity Church in Manhattan, died Friday.

Allende to Visit Bulgaria

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 5 (AP).—Chile's President Salvador Allende has accepted an invitation to visit Bulgaria, the Foreign Ministry said last night. No date has yet been decided.

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Associated Press.

BELFAST BLAST—A British Army post after bomb explosion Monday night, killing one and injuring five.

Northern Ireland 'Bleeding To Death,' Faulkner Asserts

BELFAST, Oct. 5 (UPI).—British troops battled snipers in Belfast today as Northern Ireland's Stormont (parliament) reconvened under tight security from its summer recess.

Northern Ireland Prime Minister Brian Faulkner told parliament the province ,torn by Protestant-Roman Catholic strife, was "bleeding to death, and the first priority must be, to bind up these wounds."

Mr. Faulkner announced he will fly to London on Thursday for new talks with British Prime Minister Edward Heath on "the grave situation which now exists."

Mr. Faulkner also pleaded with members of the opposition Roman Catholic parties to end their boycott of Stormont. "Come back. This is your place. Here is where we can work together," he said.

Warns IRA

He vowed to "tighten the screws" on the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which has claimed responsibility for most of the shooting and bombing attacks. "You (the IRA) cannot win, for we shall not permit it," Mr. Faulkner said.

Security guards checked all persons entering and leaving the Stormont building. For the first time in the parliament's 50-year history the public gallery was closed.

As parliament met, snipers opened up with 15 to 20 rounds of automatic rifle fire on an army patrol trying to recover a hijacked bus in the Roman Catholic Andersonstown area, an army spokesman said. One soldier and a civilian suffered slight injuries in the gun battle that followed, he said.

Earlier, British troops searched some 150 houses in Belfast's Roman Catholic Ardoyne area for hidden weapons and explosives and a sniper in the Roman Catholic Lower Falls Road area wounded one soldier of a patrol in the leg. The patrol returned fire and saw a man fall, the army spokesman said.

Gen. Sir Harry Tuzo, commander of British forces in Northern Ireland, denied in a letter today that soldiers attacked a Roman Catholic church while mass was being celebrated last night.

The Most Rev. Dr. William Philbin, bishop of Down and Connor, had said troops fired rubber bullets through the smashed stained-glass windows of St. Agnes Church in the Andersonstown area.

Barzel Spurs Younger CDU Leadership

New Party Chairman Scores 2 Bonn Pacts

By David Binder

SAARBRUCKEN, West Germany, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Rainer C. Barzel, the new chairman of the Christian Democratic Union, rang in a changing of the guard today in the leadership of West Germany's strong opposition party, with emphasis on younger men.

Against objections from the youthful ranks of the conservatives, the 47-year-old chairman pushed through his candidate for secretary-general of the party, Konrad Kraske.

Mr. Kraske, who was hissed yesterday by scores of delegates at the 19th Christian Democratic Union party convention, is 45 years old. He replaces Bruno Heck, 54.

Mr. Barzel's choice for party treasurer, Walter Kiep, 45, is seven years younger than the man he replaced.

The convention of 521 delegates gave Mr. Barzel a 20-member party executive that also included younger conservatives, although some are considered arch-conservatives.

Party Unity

Apparently in the interest of party unity, the deputy chairmen who make up the presidium were retained. Among its members is Mr. Barzel's strongest rival for the chancellorship candidacy, Gerhard Schroeder, the former foreign minister.

In his maiden speech as chairman, Mr. Barzel told the delegates of the party that held sway in West Germany for two decades that they must "fight twice as hard" to win victory in the 1973 federal elections.

He said the Christian Democrats, who have never had a concrete program other than winning elections, must develop "conceptions" of policy for domestic and foreign affairs, "free of a hybrid sense of mission."

On the foreign side, he said, the Christian Democrats would work to improve the goodwill treaties signed by Chancellor Willy Brandt last year with the governments of the Soviet Union and Communist Poland.

Fell Short

His formula fell short of the outright rejection of the Moscow and Warsaw treaties demanded by some of the most conservative delegates at the convention here.

Mr. Barzel condemned the Eastern policy of Mr. Brandt's ruling Social Democratic party as "loosening ties to the West and strengthening ties to the East."

High on Mr. Barzel's list of priorities was improvement of the party's finances, which are in a desperate state with a debt of more than $2 million. To this end, basic monthly party dues were raised to a uniform 3 deutsche marks for each member. The conservatives expect their 1973 campaign costs will amount to 40 million deutsche marks ($11 million).

The convention closed with the selection of a new slogan: "Fight and win."

Schroeder Undecided

SAARBRUCKEN, West Germany, Oct. 5 (AP).—Although Mr. Barzel's endorsement yesterday as party chairman also made him the designated candidate for the chancellorship in the 1973 federal elections, Mr. Schroeder said today that he might still contest the post.

The 61-year-old former foreign minister said, "I have to think over carefully the results of this congress and talk them over with friends," before deciding whether he would run.

For formal confirmation of his candidacy, Mr. Barzel needs the endorsement of the Bavarian sister party of the Christian Democrats, headed by former Finance Minister Franz Josef Strauss. It is thought he will be confirmed at a joint session of the two parties' leaderships in December.

Draft Lottery Number at 125

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Selective Service System today lowered the lottery number at which young men can be expected to be drafted this year to 125.

Previously, draft officials had said young men whose birthdays fell on the 140 lowest numbers for this year's draft probably would be called up.

Draft officials also said that men will be given 30 days' notice to report for induction, instead of the previous ten days' notice written into the law. That means that no one will be drafted during October to fill the 10,000-man draft call for the remainder of this year announced last week by the Pentagon. They will be drafted instead between Nov. 1 and Dec. 9.

Thief Threatens to Sell Work

Vermeer Ransom Deadline Today

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 (UPI).—A stolen Vermeer masterpiece will be sold to an unidentified American collector unless $4 million is signed over to East Pakistani refugees, in a live television broadcast tomorrow, a man who says he took the painting said today.

In a telephone call to the Belgian newspaper Het Volk, the man said: "Unless Belgian television broadcast live Wednesday the signing of the contract I will sell the painting to an anonymous American collector."

Insurance experts said it would be virtually impossible to arrange the televised ransom agreement by tomorrow.

The 17th-century painting, "The Love Letter," was stolen from the Brussels Fine Arts Palace on Sept. 24. It has been valued at $5 million.

Threat to Steal More

The man who says he took the painting calls himself "Til of Limburg" after the legendary Flemish hero Til Eulenspiegel, who helped the poor in the same style as England's Robin Hood. He also said that if his ransom demand was not met he would steal the 39 other known Vermeer works.

A man using the name Til of Limburg called the Brussels newspaper Le Soir on Saturday and demanded a $4-million ransom for the missing Vermeer. He said the money should be paid to the Roman Catholic relief agency Caritas to help Bengali refugees.

When asked for proof he had the painting, the man allowed a Le Soir reporter to photograph the work in a pine forest deep in the Belgian countryside.

Dr. A.P.E. Van Schendel, director of the Dutch state museum, which owns the Vermeer, said yesterday that the Le Soir photographs were not sufficient proof that the painting was not a reproduction.

New Theft in Holland

DORDRECHT, The Netherlands, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Seven paintings by 17th century Dutch artists that the valued at more than $40,000 were stolen from a museum here during the night, the police reported today.

They said the canvasses had been removed from their frames by thieves who forced the museum's front door.

Recovery in Italy

TURIN, Italy, Oct. 5 (AP).—Stolen paintings valued at more than $160,000 were recovered by the Turin police, acting on a tip, last night.

The paintings, stolen from the private collection of an Italian industrialist, Marco Carofoli Bozzalla, a few months ago, were recovered while they were being transferred from one car to another here.

Two Works Damaged

FLORENCE, Oct. 5 (AP).—Two Belgian 17th-century paintings being shown at the Florence antique dealers exhibition were badly damaged today with a knife, the police said.

They said that a vandal cut up the paintings, both on wooden panels, during the show's break for lunch, removing most of the color.

Ghanaian Bishop Holds Up Tribal Priests as Example

By Edward B. Fiske

ROME, Oct. 5 (NYT).—A Ghanaian bishop told delegates to the Synod of Bishops here today that they would do well to look to the place of the priest in tribal religions for help in solving the crisis in their own Roman Catholic priesthood.

Bishop Peter Kwasi Sarpon of Kumasi said that although Ghana is mainly "pre-Christian," its culture nevertheless has a "well-defined" concept of the role of priests, and in many cases the content of tribal religion "does not differ much from what Christianity preaches."

The Catholic Church, he said, "could benefit enormously from a thorough study of the role of the traditional priest in Ghana, as no doubt in some other societies, notably in Africa."

Bishop Sarpon spoke at the last general assembly before delegates broke up into a dozen "circuit minors," or small discussion groups.

The synod, which is being attended by more than 200 bishops, Eastern Rite patriarchs and heads of male religious orders, was convened to advise Pope Paul VI on matters concerning the priesthood and world justice.

On the basis of the more than 80 speeches so far, it would appear that virtually all of the bishops agree that the church faces a priesthood crisis marked by declining numbers and lack of clarity about the role that a priest is expected to play in modern society.

The speakers, however, differ widely on the causes of this crisis and whether drastic steps, such as changes in church law to permit married priests, are needed to improve the situation.

Some see the problem as essentially a loss of faith and argue that the best way to meet it is to reaffirm past teachings on the nature of the priesthood. Others see the roots of the crisis in social and cultural changes and maintain that the church must define new concepts of the priest.

The other problem touched upon by Bishop Sarpon was the extent to which the synod will go in respecting diversity—the usual term is "plurality of ministries"—among churches in different areas.

The Second Vatican Council of 1963 generated new respect for local cultural traditions and the principle of pluralism could be important in synod decisions. A bishop might vote to permit the ordination of married men in areas where there are severe shortages of priests, for instance, even though he would oppose it in his own see.

Pope Paul was absent from the synod meeting for the second consecutive day. The Vatican announced that he was suffering from a cold. It said he was following the proceedings by closed-circuit television.

Mindszenty Celebrates Mass

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Joszef Cardinal Mindszenty, the Roman Catholic primate of Hungary, today celebrated mass in the crypt of Saint Peter's Basilica in a tiny chapel dedicated to the late Pope Pius XII, who created him a cardinal in 1946.

The Hungarian primate, who ended 23 years of confinement in Budapest last week, also prayed afterward at the tomb of the late Pope John XXIII.

Deputy Among Indicted

Leftist Groups Assail Gaullists For Real Estate Scandals

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Scandals involving fraudulent real estate operations are growing almost daily here, and so is their political exploitation by an opposition intent on embarrassing the Gaullist-dominated government at every turn.

Four concerns are involved in official charges of fraud. Nine persons are under indictment and arrest warrants are out for two more. The whole government is under suspicion for what Etienne Fajon, a Communist spokesman, has termed "its intolerable links with money."

Financial scandals and the involvement of political figures are an old tradition in French politics. The Fifth Republic, from President Georges Pompidou down, is getting a taste of something that periodically rocked the Third and Fourth republics.

Long Housing Crisis

The major scandals involve a major problem in French social life—a shortage of housing and land speculation, and the large and quick profits that can be made from the situation. A quarter of a century after World War II, the French still talk of "la crise du logement"—the housing crisis—for they have one of the poorest records in Western Europe in providing decent accommodations.

The Gaullists have been in power for the 13 years of the Fifth Republic, during which the land speculation, particularly in Paris and other large cities, has developed at a frantic pace, making low-cost housing programs difficult to achieve.

In the past few years "investment in stone" has become one of the most tempting ways of putting inflation-ridden money to work. Investment companies have offered unusually high returns—10 percent and more.

When a Gaullist deputy, Andre Rives-Henrys, and a lawyer, Victor Rochenoir, who has close connections with the Gaullist party, were indicted as participants in a company called Garantie Foncière and its fraudulent activities, politics entered the situation in a big way.

This week another company, Le Patrimoine Foncier, was under investigation, and André Rouland, a former Gaullist deputy who was also an aide to Mme Pompidou when he was prime minister under President de Gaulle, is under indictment as manager of an associated company.

Warrants are out for Claude Lipsky, the financial director, who has disappeared with his family, and for Georges-Walter Huc, head of another concern associated with Le Patrimoine Foncier, Finanpar. Jacques Brudget, the head of Finanpar, was indicted for false advertising.

[Israeli police have reported that Mr. Lipsky is in Israel and the French government plans to seek his extradiction, the Paris newspaper Le Monde reported. Reuters said a French examining magistrate had signed an international warrant for his arrest.]

Paul Reynaud, director of the fourth company cited in official charges, Pontete Clauzure, was indicted Friday.

The government started the proceedings against the companies. As soon as Mr. Rives-Henrys became involved, the Gaullists suspended him from the party.

Barrage of Denunciation

None of these actions has prevented a daily barrage of denunciation and insinuation from the opposition, principally the leftist parties. They have vainly tried to provoke debate in the Paris Municipal Council and the National Assembly, have been pushing for Mr. Rives-Henrys's resignation as a deputy and have even been staging street demonstrations against him and the government.

The government, while indignantly rejecting the charges as calumny, has been obliged to react by preparing legislation reinforcing the rules separating private business and public office.

However self-righteous the leftists' tone, they are being reminded that they too faced the same charges when they held power.

The public tends to be suspicious of all politicians. In a recent poll, 56 percent agreed with the statement that "there are members of Parliament who conduct themselves in a deplorable way, as much in the majority as in the opposition."

Russian on UN Staff Denies Charge He Works for KGB

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 5 (NYT).—A Soviet member of the United Nations staff has denied as "slanderous and false" allegations that he is an espionage agent.

Vladimir P. Pavlichenko, director of external relations in the UN office of public information, was described in a news report by The New York Times (published Monday by the International Herald Tribune) as having been identified by U.S. security experts as a veteran officer of the KGB, the Soviet espionage agency.

UN authorities had no official comment on the allegations, which they contended had not been made officially—by the U.S. government or its UN delegation.

Inquirers were told that Mr. Pavlichenko's current contract in his $27,000-a-year post expires Saturday and that it would be extended for two years, with Soviet approval.

At His Office Early

Mr. Pavlichenko, 48, was in his office at an early hour yesterday, but refused telephone inquiries and issued a terse statement late in the day through a UN spokesman.

"The accusations leveled against me in . . . The New York Times are slanderous and false," Mr. Pavlichenko said. "I do not wish to dignify them by any further comment."

UN authorities said that in the absence of formal charges, no investigation was being made. A spokesman emphasized that the many trips abroad by Mr. Pavlichenko were explained by his duties at the overseas information centers. The Times said that U.S. security officers had noted that Mr. Pavlichenko traveled often, became acquainted with scientists and attended the Pugwash conferences sponsored by the Ohio industrialist, Cyrus Eaton.

Servan-Schreiber Bidding to Lead Radical Socialists

PARIS, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—Journalist and author Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber announced today that he would bid for the presidency of France's Radical Socialist party, which he is trying to restore to its former position of power.

His announcement deepens the split between Mr. Servan-Schreiber, the party's secretary-general, and its long-time president, Maurice Faure, who is planning to stand for re-election at a party congress later this month.

Since becoming Radical secretary-general two years ago, Mr. Servan-Schreiber, who last month resumed his former post as editor of the news magazine L'Express, has been trying to build a new liberal force in the center of French politics.

Mr. Faure and his followers, the more traditional wing of the party, would prefer an association with the newly reconstituted French Socialist party.

Frenchman Dies in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP).—Jean Crez, 24, an exchange student from France who was shot and paralyzed after surrendering $58 to two holdup men here last July 17, died Sunday in a hospital.

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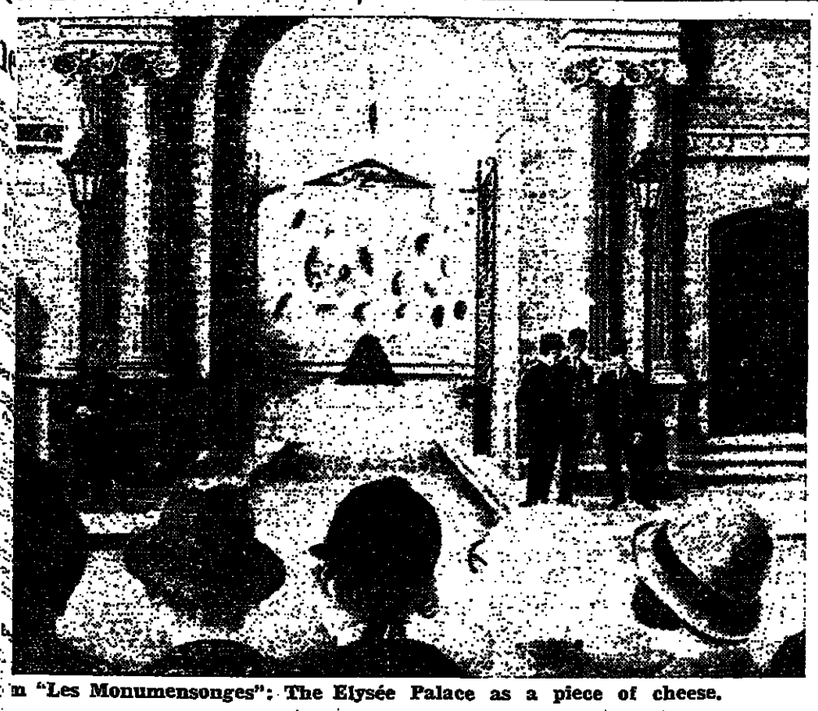
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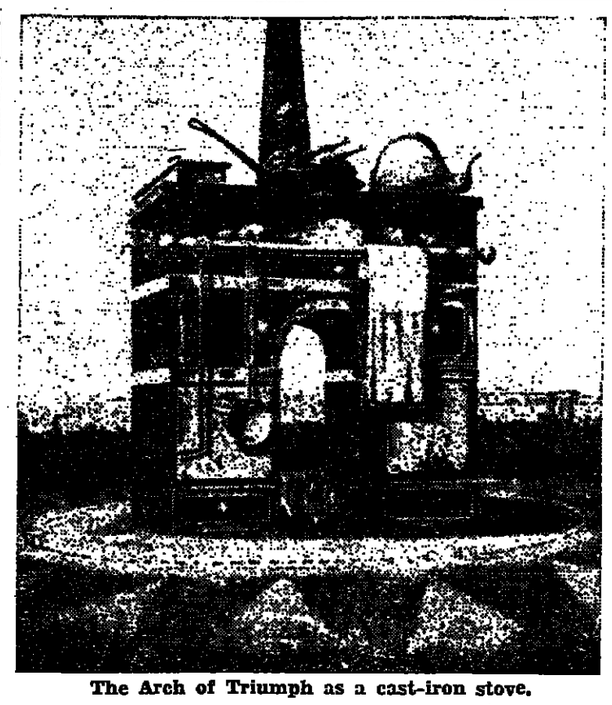
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m "Les Monumensonges": The Elysée Palace as a piece of cheese.



The Arch of Triumph as a cast-iron stove.

Art in Paris: Two Paintings That Upset the Prefect

chael Gibson

5 (IHT).—An in- the Paris Museum Art last week has nto a comic-opera perfect Cartesian nd potentially put the future of the ost dynamic ele-

sday afternoon the mation / Recherche / n) section of the independent, some- ative factor in the aris—was inaugurat- ition by six artists ce of critics, friends ld personalities. A ndred people were thousand or more ring the evening) 5 p.m., a high-plac- ial walked in and C director Pierre take down two of s on display.

ding canvases, im- ause they are con- ting to the chief of state and to the Unknown Soldier, are the work of Lucien Mathelin, a modest painter in his 60s who was having his first show in a museum. The paintings represent respectively a view of the Elysée Palace, the French president's residence, and the Arch of Triumph. But the Elysée is depicted as a huge slice of gruyère cheese with a couple of giant rats exploring it—and any Frenchman knows that a *fromage* is a political job offering opportunity for plunder—while the Arch of Triumph has been transmogrified into a cast-iron stove with the French flag draped like a dishcloth over the stove's brass railing.

The order impounding them came from Prefect of Paris Marcel Diebolt. The prefect himself had not seen the oils but had delegated a *sous-préjet* to take a look and acted on the basis of his judgment.

Mr. Mathelin promptly declared that if he was to be censored he would not exhibit at all and immediately began taking all his paintings down and turning their faces to the wall.

Other Artists

The five other artists, including Italian Renato Guttuso and French painter Gilles Aillaud, soon followed his lead to show they shared his indignation. All thus took place gradually in the presence of the increasingly large audience.

On Friday, the artists and organizers met with a representative of Jacques Duhamel, the minister of cultural affairs. The minister, they were told, could not disown the prefect of Paris, an influential figure, but he had an offer to make: The offending paintings, deemed too irreverent for such an official place as the city museum, might be exhibited at the Biennale de Paris, now in progress in the flower gardens of the woods of Vincennes.

But Mr. Mathelin, feeling that this still amounted to censorship, turned down the offer. And on Saturday as the impasse continued, the French commissioners at the biennale published a communiqué saying that they were closing down the French exhibits to show that they disapproved of the prefect's decision.

Copies

At the same time, Blaise Gauthier, director of the National Center of Contemporary Art (CNAC) came to the support of Pierre Gaudibert and offered to show the paintings at the inauguration today of the Rancillac/Malaval exhibition at his center, Rue de Berryer. If this was not permitted, he declared, the CNAC would close down too.

Further negotiations yesterday *led to a truce. The CNAC,* it was agreed, will not show the two paintings but silk-screen photographic copies of them, signed jointly by the exhibiting artists. Mr. Rancillac and Mr. Malaval and by Mr. Mathelin himself.

Mr. Mathelin in turn, as a gesture of goodwill, agreed to show the original paintings at the biennale, where they will make their appearance tomorrow, but he will leave all his other works at the ARC turned against the wall. The five other artists at the ARC who had also threatened to withdraw their work will continue to exhibit but each will take down three of his paintings and turn them to the wal' in protest.

In the latest development today, the culture minister informed the director of the *CNAC* that he would be risking his job by putting the two copies by Rancillac and Malaval on show. He added, however, that he had ordered the prefect to allow the original paintings to be shown at the biennale.

Mr. Gaudibert's determination that the ARC will be free from pressure has in the past led to confrontations with the Paris Municipal Council and tl present controversy is not likely to make things easier for him.

LONDON GALLERIES

Nigel Lambourne, Editions Graphiques Gallery, 3 Clifford Street, London W1.

Nigel Lambourne was trained as an engraver and lithographer at the Royal College of Art and is an expert draftsman, printmaker, book illustrator and teacher. The current show is of drawings, watercolors and graphics, especially on the themes of nudes and of strippers and their audience. Included also are drawings and graphics of lovers, of landscapes, illustrations suggested by or directly of Japanese and German books and a few oils. Lambourne has a magnificent sensuousness and sensuality of line which lends itself particularly to the portrayal of the female nude.

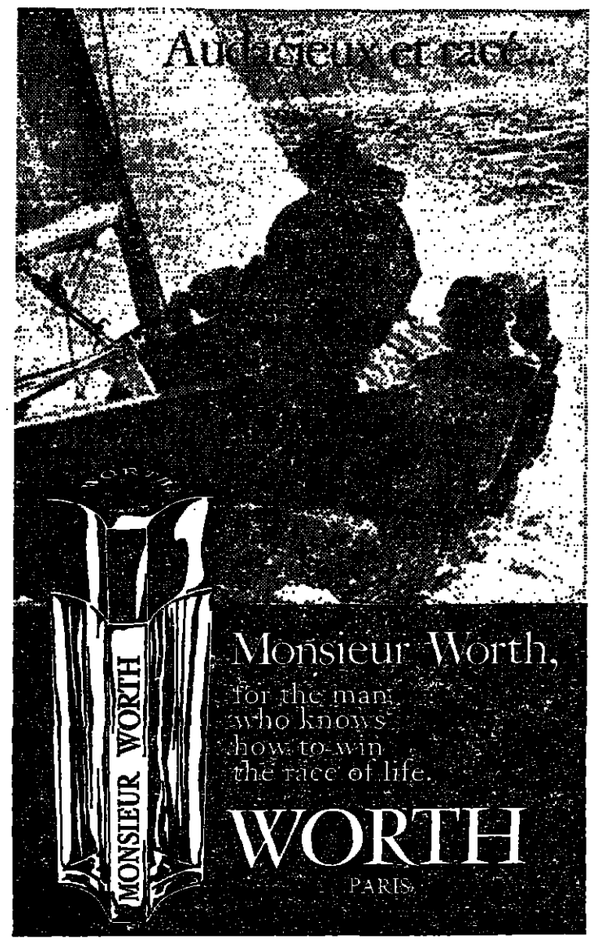
John Lawrence, Stuart Walton, Howard Marsden, Nicholas Treadwell Gallery, 36 Chiltern St., London W.1, to Oct. 9.

Two painters and a sculptor share the present show. Stuart Walton is a Yorkshireman who paints the terraced working-class back-to-back dwellings with washing strung out across the street, the old buildings of Leeds and Castleford, the gas lamps of Bradford. Depressing subjects, but Walton sees the romantic poetry of the gaslit and dying age.

John Lawrence is a Londoner who bases his abstract compositions on seasonal landscapes. They are technically well composed and painted, but by their very nature they lack the immediacy and impact of Walton's work.

Howard Marsden is a trained engineer and self-taught sculptor. His work is figurative, much of it inspired by Saxon and Norse literature (there is an especially fine Beowulf series).

MAX WYKES-JOYCE.



er in Paris

ntroducing Anouilh's 'Becket' to House of Molière

as Quinn Curtiss

5 (IHT).—So many bound on the Pari- nat it is almost nec- nsult a calendar to t year it is.

few days have ises of Claudel, Fi- Feydeau, while at the ports Johnny Hally- ng himself with the Bible-belt, camp-fire

édie-Française has new production of lh's "Becket," in- at popular drama- repertory.

"Becket" is the most frequently acted of all its author's 30-odd plays, though its selection for the House of Molière over his "Antigone" may be disputed. After its initial and successful engagement at the Théâtre Montparnasse, "Becket" was played by Laurence Olivier and Anthony Quinn in London and New York and by Richard Burton and Peter O'Toole in a film adaptation. A second French production had a summer run in Paris, followed by an extended tour, three seasons ago.

The martyrdom of Thomas à Becket is a subject that caused Tennyson and T.S. Eliot to reach for the dramatic pen. Anouilh, admittedly indifferent to historic fact, concentrates on the ambiguous friendship that bound the Caliban king, Henry II, to his quondam drinking and wenching companion, Becket, now filled with eternal yearnings and utterly beyond the comprehension of the materialistic monarch. From this premise Anouilh has created a play of considerable theatrical fluency and two irresistible roles.

In a program note Robert Hirsch states that he views Anouilh's Henry as a mad dog and he portrays him in accordance with this concept. He snarls and bares his fangs. He pants, yelps, howls in imitation of a dog with rabies. He twists, twirls and twitches, revolving like a top in more excited moments, employing, it would seem, six gestures and four grimaces to almost every line. His tour de force of histrionic vigor converts the earthbound; callous ruler into a jittering and often delirious neurotic. This transformation is best served in the ironic comic passages such as that in which he confers with shaggy knights and his family. "Who are you?" he demands ferociously of his young son, whom he despises. "I'm Henry III," replies the wretched boy. "No, no, you're not. Not yet. No. 2 is still in good health," he screeches in wild fury. The house roars with laughter and applauds.

Ideal Valet

Georges Decrières's Becket suggests Wodehouse's ideal valet, Jeeves, walking a mad dog. He conveys the pitying contempt with which the superior servant regards his vulgar master, his aloof reserve and disdainful condescension, but the inner light that summons him to his murder on the steps of the Canterbury Cathedral remains invisible.

The main action, the struggle of the man of the flesh with the man of intellect and spirit, is interspersed with sardonic sketches characteristic of the wry Anouilh. Jacques Charon scores in a brief bit as the pompous French king and Georges Chamarat as the Pope with a pizzeria waiter accent in another.

Since Anouilh has directed the production himself, one concludes that he is content with the result, though the present staging is keyed to an extremely leisurely tempo to its detriment. Jean-Denis Malcles's ingenious skeleton sets can replace castles with forests at a moment's notice, but the cues for them to do so are often slow in coming.

* * *

"Le Doux Oiseau de la Jeunesse," Françoise Sagan's adaptation of "Sweet Bird of Youth" (at the Théâtre de l'Atelier), is not a revival, but it has the air of one.

The 1957 Tennessee Williams play has not been acted in France before, but the American movie based upon it—with Geraldine Page and Paul Newman repeating their stage performances—was seen some years ago and the text echoes other works of its author.

Set in a small city on the Gulf Coast, it tells of a faded film queen, addicted to the bottle and drugs, who takes a local gigolo as a companion in her enforced idleness. He is a hopeless case, his youthful freshness staled, and, despite his sleazy trickery, he is no match for the former star, a formidable personality even in her decline. When the news of her comeback is telephoned from Hollywood, she abandons him to his grisly fate.

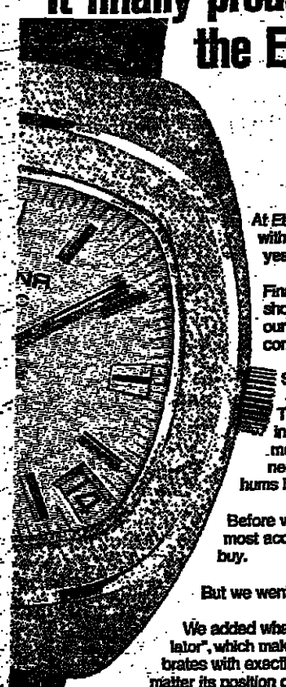
The role of Amanda Wingfield in his "Glass Managerie" would have served Edwige Feuillère with *a more rewarding acting opportunity* than her current part. But she is a brilliant actress, and as the tawdry screen star—with both a past and a future—she delivers an often fascinating performance. Her playing of the scene in which she receives the glad tidings of her comeback is worth the price of admission. Bernard Fresson is absurdly miscast as the Southern charm boy and so chews his lines that one suspects he has studied elocution under Marlon Brando. The others suffice in a collection of grotesque assignments directed by André Barsacq who, like the author, is uncertain whether the play is a gaudy melodrama or a Henri Bataille valentine.

* * *

The Johnny Hallyday spectacle at the Palais des Sports is a one-man enterprise, despite the cumbersome presence of many others. When Johnny is on the spot at stage center, wriggling in a sky-blue, spangled creation, slamming his guitar, tossing a plastic Evian bottle into the auditorium after sprinkling the delighted front rows with a few drops, delivering shock punches to emphasize inaudible lyrics and out-yelling the loudest of his admirers, we have a definite and magnetic personality that is amazing to behold. Any performer *who can electrify an audience* of 5,000, holding it in rapt attention for an hour or more, possesses a rare brand of theatrical magic. "You find that grotesque? You are wrong," Elsa Triolet has written, and she was right. Skip Part One—a veritable orgy of amateur-nightism—but don't miss the main and only attraction: the incomparable Johnny.

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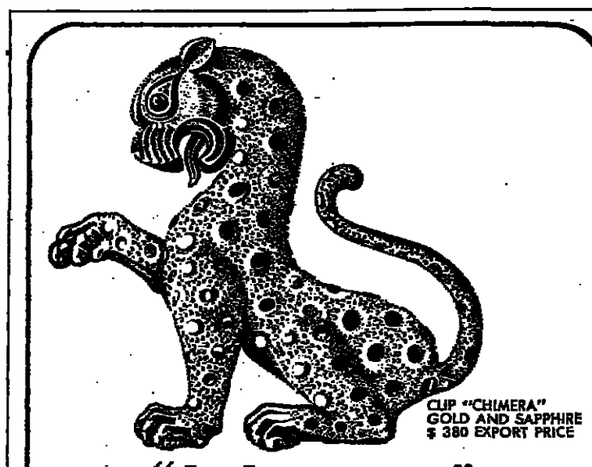
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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6— Wednesday, October 6, 1971 *

Mr. Rogers on China

The pernicious theory that President Nixon's interest in visiting Peking involves abandonment of Taiwan—and that the United States is merely going through the motions of defending Taipei's seat in the United Nations General Assembly—has now been demolished by Secretary of State Rogers.

In his UN address Monday he put into focus the real China issue in the world organization. It is not whether to bring Peking in; everyone agrees that should be done. It is whether to expel the 14 million people who live on Taiwan, an island more populous than two-thirds of the member countries of the United Nations. The right answer to that question was given by Mr. Rogers. "The path of expulsion is perilous," he said. "To open it for one would be to open it for many."

Nothing has changed in China in the last year—or in the last 20 years—to justify a sudden switch in attitude toward Taipei. The fact that the United States and other countries have finally faced up to the giant reality represented by Communist China in no way justifies what Mr. Rogers properly described as "punitive" action against Taiwan.

It is sometimes argued that the central objective is to bring mainland China into UN councils and that Peking will refuse to take its seat unless Taipei is expelled. But that is far from certain. A new situation would be created by offering Peking not only entrance to the General Assembly—where Taipei would remain—but also the permanent China seat in the Security Council, now held by Taipei. Even that situation would not be frozen by the American dual-representation resolution; it leaves the legal status open for future settlement between Peking and Taipei.

Mr. Rogers noted the irony that, just when the sentiment for universality in the Assembly is growing, some of the very nations that long have extolled that principle now urge that it be violated. Universality cannot be served if the admission of one member is accompanied by the expulsion of another.

Expediency is a major factor in some current vote switches, which are defended as necessary to establish bilateral relations with Communist China. What Mr. Rogers's forthright declaration demonstrates is that the United States does not believe bilateral relations with Peking will be injured by voting against Taipei's expulsion. In any event, it is impossible to build either a healthy relationship with Peking or a sound world order by selling 14 million Taiwan residents down the river.

The Rogers statement on China addressed the central question and answered it without equivocation: The United States intends to wage a major fight against the expulsion of the people of Taiwan, despite President Nixon's interest in normalizing relations with Peking. Other nations now must face up to their responsibilities as well.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A Third 'Nixon Shock'?

Mr. Nixon's determination to pay off a Southern political debt by checking textile imports verges on the obsessive. By any reasonable calculation, his strenuous and unavailing efforts since 1969 to secure legislated textile quotas, and to press Japan, Taiwan, South Korea and Hong Kong to negotiate quota agreements, long ago discharged whatever obligation he incurred in 1968 for his election. Congressman Wilbur Mills opened up a graceful exit for him last summer by getting Japan and the others to impose voluntary quotas—these are in effect now. But onward Mr. Nixon pressed, dispatching Ambassador David Kennedy to wring government-to-government quota "agreements" out of the Far East producers. The swelling political tumult in those countries, to say nothing of the continuing uproar at home, appeared not to reach him at all.

A break in administration policy seemed imminent, however, after Mr. Nixon's announcement of his China trip July 15 and his new economic policy, including a 10 percent import surcharge, Aug. 15: In Japan these were received as the "Nixon shocks." Surely a President so finely tuned to nuances of foreign policy and global strategy would realize it was time to back off the relatively piddling textile issue. Japan's textile exports to the United States are not only a small and declining part of its overall exports but amount to barely 2 percent of American domestic textile production. But relations with Japan are of immense political importance to the United States and Tokyo had been badly unnerved by the first two "Nixon shocks."

So what did the President do? Incredibly, he delivered to Tokyo a virtual ultimatum: Either undertake to negotiate a quota agreement on American terms by Oct. 1, or face the imposition of unilateral quotas on Oct. 15. The authority for such quotas, it is understood, would derive from the so-called Trading with the Enemy Act, a title bound to exacerbate the substantive resentments of the Japanese.

We can comprehend, without in the slightest supporting, the desire of certain textile interests to be spared, the rigors of competition; we can easily conjure up the glee they must have felt upon realizing that they could put the arm on the man in the White House. We remain baffled, however, to find that Mr. Nixon would harken to those narrow voices and would turn a deaf ear to the warnings from within his own administration of the likely dire consequences of delivering a third "Nixon shock" to Japan.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

NATO as a Deterrent

Two facts are eating away the faithfuls' belief in NATO's possible worth as a deterrent. First, American disengagement from Europe. Sen. Mansfield, it should not be forgotten, intends to renew his efforts to obtain a 50 percent cut in American forces in Europe. Despite Mr. Laird's reassuring statements, disengagement is likely to be stepped up suddenly next year, a U.S. election year. Another important element is the fact that the U.S. is pursuing bilateral SALT discussions with the U.S.S.R. In the final analysis, the main thing is to know the determination and skill of European countries not to be swept under after their long habit of relying on the U.S. for their protection, a habit that has engendered among political leaders a certain disaffection for defense problems. In some countries, determination is weak and the danger exists that some nations will turn neutralist.

Three countries can play an important role in the defense of Europe. West Germany is not full-fledged on the military level since it cannot use the nuclear weapon. There remain France and Britain. But two elements have limited the significance of the Franco-British rapprochement: the Franco-British difference over NATO and the impossibility of nuclear cooperation as long as the Americans have their say concerning the use of the British deterrent. Will the U.S. be tempted to give free rein to Britain, as a price for its own disengagement from Europe, in order to facilitate her rapprochement with France? Certain people go around murmuring this, but an abrogation of the McMahon amendment by the Americans appears unlikely, at least in the near future. And finally, it is doubtful that a Franco-British alliance can materialize in the field of defense without a preliminary political agreement.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

The South Vietnamese Election

The election brought out the opposition groups in strength. They are not coordinated and President Thieu holds the reins of patronage and power in his hands. But opposition was brought to a head and this makes rule by force more likely. It brings many groups into closer sympathy with the aims of the NLF. Furthermore Marshal Ky has mentioned the possibility of a coup. The United States has taken such ideas seriously enough to give warning that any such moves will receive no aid. These are echoes of several years back. The foundations of political power in Saigon do not seem to have become less flimsy even after a 90 percent presidential re-election.

—From the Guardian (London).

* * *

When all allowances are made, the result represents a real strengthening of President Thieu's position. There is no doubt that he will make use of this to pursue more energetically than ever the buildup of South Vietnamese forces to a point where they can hold their own, or better, against the Communists. Monday's announcement, in the wake of the election, of one of the biggest American troop cutbacks in Vietnam in two years rubs in the point. It will not be lost on President Podgorny, currently on a flag-showing mission in Hanoi. By the time of President Nixon's visit to Peking, now forecast for next spring, the situation in Vietnam may be on its way to real transformation.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 6, 1896

PARIS—France is happy today and Paris is jubilant. It is nearly 30 years since any of the sovereigns of Europe has paid a visit of friendship to the head of the state, and the arrival of the Tsar, Autocrat of All the Russias, accompanied by his august spouse, is joyfully hailed as a pledge of binding friendship between two great nations. Peace in Europe is served.

Fifty Years Ago

October 6, 1921

SAN FRANCISCO—A new complication was added to the Fatty Arbuckle case when Prohibition officials declared they intended to prosecute the comedian for violation of the liquor law. They said they would place Arbuckle under arrest when he arrives here from Los Angeles to answer the charge of manslaughter for the death of Miss Virginia Rappes, the young film star, last month.



'Oh, It's You—We Thought You Were Dead!'

Just Who's Loony Now?

By C. L. Sulzberger

SPETSAIS, Greece.—The embourgeoisement of a society is regarded by many contemporary political observers as a precondition for that society's liberalization. This view is often adduced with respect to the Soviet Union and, more recently, China.

Yet it remains to be proven that embourgeoisement, in the sense of spreading wealth and opportunity among increasing numbers of a nation's population, produces eased tensions and more tolerance. The United States has shown in recent years that this phenomenon can in fact promote uneasiness and rigidity.

A newly published book allows one to test some aspects of the embourgeoisement theory with reference to Russia. The book, "A Question of Madness," was written by Soviet biologist Zhores Medvedev and his brother Roy and was translated into English on this little Greek island by Ellen de Kadt.

Zhores Medvedev is a bold opponent of state interference in Soviet science. As a consequence, after a series of quarrels with the authorities, he was forcibly committed to an insane asylum last year. He was released after a storm of protests both abroad and by distinguished Russian intellectuels at home, including the famous author Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

In this sense, embourgeoisement and the post-Stalin thaw were reflected by successful pressure on the authorities. Roy Medvedev wrote after his brother's liberation, "Our struggle had come to a successful conclusion above all thanks to public opinion." One also finds hints in the book of the regime's inability to insulate the Soviet population from normal contemporary trends such as listening to foreign broadcasts, using sleeping pills or hippie behavior among the young.

Nevertheless, as Russians try to stir from restrictive lethargy, they are inhibited by administrative methods that have survived violently contrasting regimes over almost two centuries and including both wholly autocratic and relatively liberal czars and commissars. The particular aspect challenged by the Medvedev brothers is the habit of putting political protesters in the madhouse.

A Long History

This peculiarly Russian form of repression has been employed since the 18th century and is still current despite the end of Stalin's great terror. The philosopher P. Y. Chaadaev was officially declared mad by Nicholas I in 1836 and placed under house arrest.

A cadet named Zhukov was labeled insane under Alexander I because he wrote a series of poems on freedom. Mr. Kologrivov was sent to a lunatic asylum for participating in the 1830 French revolution. Anton Chekhov's 19th-century story "Ward 6" has a perfectly sane man unjustly incarcerated in a mental ward.

This cruel administrative method continues today despite Soviet advances in many fields. A list of dissidents who are or have been in asylums for political reasons is well known. As Solzhenitsyn wrote in the Medvedev case: "Apparently to harbor thoughts other than those which are prescribed means that you are abnormal... It is time to understand that the imprisonment of sane persons in madhouses because they have minds of their own is spiritual murder."

In a summary of his own experience, Zhores Medvedev writes: "If we begin to put people into madhouses on the grounds that they have written books or articles in which something is untrue, or contradicts accepted dogma, or criticizes, exposes or attacks the existing order of things—then the mind boggles at what might happen throughout the world... If things go on like this, it will end with healthy, sane people sitting in madhouses while dangerous mental cases will walk about freely, denied the treatment they need."

A Further Risk

The brothers' book, although written in the Soviet Union, is certainly not going to be published there and the two Medvedevs certainly risk more trouble with the authorities by allowing the manuscript to reach foreign hands. Yet, Zhores writes:

"At present I know of many instances of people being put away in mental hospitals for political reasons—because they advocated certain social reforms or changes, for publishing works abroad or for expressing a determined wish to emigrate.

"But I have read in *samizdat* [privately circulated] manuscripts from several works classified as the product of 'reformist delusions' and can say with absolute certainty that they are written by people in their right minds who are honest and patriotic advocates of the democratization of our society in the interests of their country and the world at large."

The Faith of Our Fathers

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—When three of the most intelligent and conscientious members of the United States Senate stand up in public and announce that they are reconsidering their past position on one of the major questions of Senate procedures, it behooves people interested in government to pay attention.

That is what happened last week when Senators Alan Cranston, D., Calif.; Frank Church, D., Idaho, and Charles McC. Mathias, R., Md., joined in recanting their previous support for moves to liberalize the Senate's filibuster rule.

Previously, all three had urged that the rule be changed to permit three-fifths of the senators, rather than the present two-thirds (60 that is, instead of 67) to cut off debate on a measure. Now they have reconsidered and say the present rule may be best.

Past efforts to curtail the filibuster have been aimed mainly at easing the passage of civil rights legislation. But in the last three years there has not been much civil rights legislation to pass.

Meanwhile, pro-civil rights senators like Cranston, Church and Mathias have discovered the secret pleasures of the filibuster, using the power of unlimited debate to delay or defeat the draft, the supersonic transport plane and various military spending bills.

Changed Outlook

In their new frame of mind, they can find all kinds of hitherto unnoticed reasons why 34 senators with healthy lungs should be able to prevent a vote on a measure which 66 senators may favor.

Cranston argues that the Senate filibuster is the chief barrier to "the revolutionary and menacing increase in executive power," which he says "in critical areas of foreign policy" has brought us "perilously close to becoming a constitutional dictatorship."

Church contends that the filibuster is necessary because "whenever the big interests line up together—big government, big business and big labor—they seem always to be able to command a majority, no matter how unprincipled or outrageous their legislative proposals might be."

Mathias suggests that the filibuster should be protected because it is no longer the weapon only of the "old-fashioned member of the Senate who is rotund, wears a black suit and a black hat and a black string tie, and pincenes glasses on a black ribbon."

One can almost hear Richard Russell chuckling from the grave as his old antagonists now take up his arguments.

Negative Virtue?

But the issue they raise does not deserve to be laughed off. It reflects a growing view that the Senate's most useful function may be a negative one—"to slow, and perhaps block altogether, precipitous, unwise or unconstitutional action by an all-powerful President," as Cranston said.

The theory that we are in trouble because we lack a strong enough brake on impetuous executive action is, in my view, as erroneous as it is understandable.

Congress, like the country, is disillusioned with the Indochina experience; but it is unwilling to face the fact that we blundered into Vietnam not because an all-powerful executive overrode the opposition of Congress, but because neither Congress nor the President had the wisdom to foresee what a mess we were getting into.

Cranston argues that "delay and inaction need not be signs that the system is failing." I think he is wrong. Delay and inaction on the real problems of this country—our underfinanced and ill-managed public institutions, our lagging economy and inequitable distribution of income—are the main reasons people are frustrated with, and cynical about, our political system.

The danger to America is not an "all-powerful President." This President has so weak a mandate, so little political leverage, that it is pitiful. The danger is that millions of people have lost faith in the capacity of government to respond positively to the problems they experience in their daily life—inflation, crime, the war and rising taxes.

Because they are disillusioned, they have added to the checks and balances built into the system a further, formidable barrier to action—a divided government, with a Republican President and a Democratic Congress.

That senators as conscientious as Cranston, Church and Mathias can seriously suggest, under these circumstances, that what we need now are a few more filibusters to delay or block action just shows how far we have gone toward despair at ever making government a positive force again.

Letters

U.K. Health Service

My strongest wish is that Mr. Anthony Lewis's article on American medical care versus British (IHT, Oct. 3) would be reprinted in every newspaper in the United States.

The AMA's long-time snow job has had a criminal effect on medical care for all but the very rich. American doctors have the highest income per capita of any group, while giving less each year. Today a patient is little more than a number, with personal regard completely foreign except in the few rare cases of dedicated doctors.

Fortunately, the AMA is very much on the decline, with less than 50% of the American doctors as members. Let us hope and pray that we make some speedy decisions to benefit from such plans as the British National Health Service.

TANYA BROOKS.

Paris.

Dollars and SDRs

The dollar is, after all, the currency of the world's economically and politically biggest country. It is backed not only by a largely self-sufficient economy but by U.S. assets the world over. Its national validity insures some international value, albeit a relatively sinking one.

SDRs, however, are backed by the illusion of "international cooperation and collective responsibility". Without national validity they are worthless, worse than dollars, invalid at one stroke of the pen or the first gunshot.

R. LENHAUSEN.

Madrid.

Nixon's Controls

Lockwood Marshall says he's "nauseated" by the "trite drivel" which spews from the mouths of those who oppose Nixon's wage-price controls (Letters, Sept. 23). Posing two questions about what "free enterprise" means, he fancies himself as having demolished the arguments of Nixon's critics by putting these words into their mouths as replies: "Competition will take care of high prices." The fact that inflation has gotten out of hand is apparently supposed to reduce to absurdity these arguments in favor of the free market economy.

What Mr. Marshall fails to recognise is that the reason competition hasn't wiped out high prices is because competition, for all practical purposes, *doesn't exist*—and hasn't for quite some time. The government has seen to that. Handouts and subsidies, restraints and controls, taxes and tariffs: All these legislative manipulations of the market militate against competition and toward monopoly. Nixon is now proposing to cure the ailing economy with the same poison that made it sick in the first place: government controls.

KEN KNUDSON.

Geneva.

The Atomic Agency

In a news item titled "Taiwan Wins Office in UN Atomic Agency" published in the Sept. 29, edition of your paper, the last paragraph reads, "Nationalist China and the Philippines were contesting a regional seat and Taiwan won 37 of 47 votes. Thirty members abstained."

This gives the false impression that the Philippines was a candidate to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency and as a result competed with the Republic of China for the seat of the Far East region in the board. The Philippines was not a candidate for the Board of Governors. The Philippines, together with all the countries in what is referred to under the agency's statute as "The Far East" region, namely Japan, the Republic of South Korea and the Republic of South Vietnam, fully endorsed the Republic of China as the regional candidate for the board.

DOMINGO L. SIAZON Jr.,
Res. Representative of the Philippines to the IAEA.
Bern.

Banking in France

My thanks for carrying the letter of protest by Mr. Stephen Hugh-Jones exposing the victimization of holders of nonresident bank accounts. However, I would like to correct the mistaken impression that all nonresident accounts have a 5,000 franc exemption: Foreign students like myself have no exemption and must pay the 4 percent on *all* withdrawals. This whole matter is especially disgusting to me because I opened my account last March with francs that I had purchased in the United States; I can't even withdraw the francs that I had deposited without suffering a 4 percent loss. Better that one should entrust his savings to a mattress:

ROBERT D. REGNER.

Besançon, France.

A Retu
To Gunl
Diploma

By Joseph

KUWAIT—In the
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Le Directeur de la publi cation: Walter N. Thayer

ller Eyes Easing it to Aid Industry

Oct. 5 (AP).— d Finance Minister wants to assist West German in- supplying it with lt to balance the e de facto upward of the deutsche

told the newspaper Zeitung in an in- hed today that the council will have ssions about reduc- tes within the next

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Gains Tax p Finance 's Budget

5 (Reuters).—Nor- government today record high budget nced in part by a ains tax.

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ister Trygve Brat- ent, in office since romised more social fits and more houses. single item of ex- the budget is social an outlay of 3.400 ons, followed by d science with 3.215 lefense, 3.190 billion.

dicated they expect action at the next central bank council meeting on Oct. 13.

Most predictions are for a half-point reduction to 4.5 percent, although some circles do not exclude a reduction of 4 percent.

West German stock markets apparently anticipate a lower discount rate soon. Prices began rising in the second half of last week.

Authorization of 980 million DM of new bond issues, most of them likely to carry 7.75 percent coupons, are seen by market experts as another strong hint of an official policy of easier credits.

Payments Balance

In Frankfurt, the Bundesbank estimated the nation's balance of payments for August showed a 509 million DM surplus, down from a revised surplus of 1.133 billion DM in July but up from a 391 million deficit a year earlier.

In the first eight months of the year, the basic balance was 3.266 billion DM in surplus on the basis of preliminary August results. This was sharply up from a 4.549 billion deficit in the comparable 1970 period.

The Bundesbank considers the basic balance, comprising the current account (trade, tourism and "invisibles") and long-term capital transactions, as the best indicator of the country's payments situation.

The bank noted that despite the international monetary crisis, there was an outflow of short-term capital in August, mainly because enterprises had repaid short-term credits.

The eight-month balance of current accounts, long and short-term capital transactions plus residual items, was 13.570 billion DM in surplus, up from a 10.587 billion surplus a year earlier.

To this eight-month surplus, 627 million DM of Special Drawing Rights drawn in January 1971 must be added to reach the overall balance of payments surplus of 13.197 billion DM.

The Bundesbank also issued figures showing that its reserves rose nearly 600 million DM to about 61.9 billion DM in the week ended Sept. 30.

The bank said the increase resulted from its intervention on the foreign exchange market.

Revised Figures Cut U.S. Building Outlays

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—The Commerce Department yesterday issued corrected figures showing that new construction spending in August rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $1.4 billion, instead of the $2.4 billion reported last Friday.

Total private construction spending was revised downward by $1 billion to an increase of $1.4 billion. This brought total new construction to an annual rate of $107.3 billion.

Japan Weighs Reduction of Discount Rate

Officials Say Measure Would Help Economy

TOKYO, Oct. 5 (Reuters).—The Bank of Japan is considering the possibility of another cut in its official discount rate to stimulate the national economy, bank officials said, today.

They said a new cut in the bank rate, the fifth in one year, would match plans for increased fiscal expenditures being considered by the Finance Ministry.

However, the officials said the bank must first ascertain the seriousness of the present economic recession, which has been prolonged by recent U.S. economic moves.

The bank would like to see what other nations do regarding multilateral currency adjustments before taking a decision to cut its discount rate, the officials added.

The bank rate was last cut on July 27 to 5.25 from 5.50 percent.

New export contracts have been slow to develop since the announcement of President Nixon's new economic policies and the floating of the yen in August, the bank said.

Businesses are even more cautious than before in making fresh capital outlays for plant and equipment, while a number of industries are planning to continue or increase production cutbacks, it noted.

Japanese steel mills, for example, warned today that the rapidly changing international monetary situation made it too risky for them to carry out their expansion plans.

Nippon Steel complained that the new U.S. measures would prolong the current business slump which has forced mills to cut back production.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Oil, Gas Found Off Nova Scotia

Oil and natural gas have been discovered for the first time off the East Coast of North America in the Atlantic Ocean. Mobil Oil and Texas Eastern Transmission report that further testing of their previously announced well on Sable Island, off Nova Scotia, has resulted in flows of significant amounts of crude oil, condensate and natural gas. The two firms said further drilling will be required to establish the commercial significance of the find. The discovery could renew jurisdictional disputes between Canada's federal government and its provinces over ownership of oil and gas, and between the United States and Canada over ownership of ocean areas. Eastern Canada imports almost all its oil, mostly from Venezuela. The discovery also is likely to affect an environmental controversy over proposed drilling in U.S. East Coast waters.

U.S. Merger Rate Increases

Merger activity increased in the United States in the third quarter, reversing a trend of recent previous quarters, reports W.T. Grimm & Co. which compiles records of merger announcements. In the third quarter, these increased 11 percent to 1,247, from 1,125 a year ago, Grimm said. But total announcements for the first nine months were down 10 percent to 3,445 from 3,844 a year ago. Grimm's report notes divestments, consisting of sales of divisions or product lines, began to lighten in the third quarter, when they accounted for only 32 percent of all transactions. Such sales constituted 41 percent of all merger activity in the first nine months of 1971, and only 2 percent a year ago. Tender offers in the third quarter increased to 33, up from 13 last year. For the nine-month period, there were 78 tender offers compared with 49 a year ago.

Petrofina-Richfield Deal Set

American Petrofina has signed a letter of intent to buy some former Sinclair Oil properties from Atlantic Richfield for about $150 million. This would be the biggest acquisition yet for American Petrofina, 63 percent-controlled by Petrofina of Belgium, which has grown chiefly through acquisitions. Atlantic Richfield had agreed to divest itself of properties in a settlement of anti-trust litigation brought by the Justice Department arising from a merger with Sinclair Oil in 1969. Included in the purchase would be about 2,500 Midwest service stations a 32,000-barrel-a-day refinery, producing oil wells with an output of 18,900 barrels a day, and interests in two pipelines that carry refined petroleum products to Denver and Salt Lake City.

NYSE Rejects Bid by IDS Unit

The New York Stock Exchange has rejected an application for membership from Jeffries & Co., a brokerage subsidiary of Investors Diversified Services, the big mutual fund complex, because it "does not appear to meet the current requirements." These state that member firms, or their controlling interests, must derive a minimum of 50 percent of their gross income from brokerage operations. Jeffries says it has instructed its lawyers to prepare the necessary court papers to sue the NYSE for anti-trust law violation. This could open the door to a test of all of the NYSE's exclusionary and price-fixing regulations.

Erratic Glamour Action Causes N.Y. Price Fall

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices, a bit unnerved by the erratic action of some leading glamour issues, turned lower today after three gains in a row.

More fundamentally, the investment community is waiting for the outlines of Phase Two of President Nixon's economic program. A White House spokesman has said that a decision is due within the next week.

The Dow Jones industrial average, moderately weak throughout the session, finished at 891.14 with a loss of 4.52.

Walt Disney Productions, a glamour stock that sank 9 3/8 yesterday, recouped part of its loss. It rose 3 1/4 to 102 3/4—a price that compares with this year's high of 126 7/8. A sell recommendation by a leading research house was credited with the sharp break in Disney's price, although a large retail broker came out yesterday with this advice on Disney: "Accumulate at current levels."

Polaroid slipped 1 1/2 to 95 after plummeting 5 5/8 in this week's opening session. There were reports that some lowered earnings estimates for 1971 had contributed to the softness in Polaroid.

Corning Glass Works, another glamour favorite, toppled 15 1/4 to 320. This stock has been criticized since mid-August for its high price-earnings ratio, in the view of assorted Wall Street analysts.

The current view on glamour issues boils down to this: Any disappointment in estimated or projected profits is apt to bring down the price of a stock.

Jack Eckerd, down 2 7/8 to 36 as the biggest percentage loser, bore out this thesis. The drug chain reported only a modest gain in per-share profits for its latest fiscal year.

Similarly, Coca-Cola Bottling of New York, which reported flat quarterly profits on a per-share basis, fell 2 5/8 to 42 1/4.

American Telephone, the most active issue, rose 7/8 to 45. Its current popularity as an income stock is mirrored in the utility averages, which began to turn up finally at the end of last week. This reflects continued modest strength in the bond market, a nantural competitor with utility stocks for income-oriented investors.

At the start of last week, Telephone changed hands at its 1971 low of 42.

Point-plus losers on the active list, in addition to Coca-Cola Bottling, were Equity Funding, down 2 to 39 3/4, and American Smelting, off 1 3/8 to 19. A $20 million damage suit has been filed against Equity Funding by a former employee.

Most blue chips moved lower. Swift fell 1 7/8 to 39 3/4 after announcing plans to sell its 51 percent stake in Transocean Oil through a secondary offering. Earlier, Swift had said it would increase its holdings in Transocean.

On the American Stock Exchange, the index was off 0.01. There were 491 issues down and 344 up.

GE Profits Up 8% in Quarter

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (IHT).—Profits at General Electric Co. rose almost 8 percent in the third quarter despite a slight dip in sales, the giant electrical-electronic producer reported today.

Earnings in the latest quarter totaled $114.17 million, or 63 cents a share on the new split-share basis. In the comparable year-ago period, GE reported a net of $105.8 million, or 58 cents a share.

Sales for the quarter were off 0.5 percent at $2.304 billion from $2.315 billion a year ago. The decline, chairman Fred J. Borch said, "reflected the continuing downtrend in the defense-related business."

Earnings for the nine months totaled $317.85 million, or $1.75 a share on revenues of $6.81 billion. In the year-ago period, reflecting the effects of the strike which ran from October 1969 to February 1970 and which put the company into the red in the first 1970 quarter, the company earned $161.47 million, or 89 cents a share revenues of $6.24 billion

Mr. Borch said he expects its international business for all of this year to be 10 percent ahead of last year's total.

Canada Concerned by Effect Of U.S. Economic Decisions

OTTAWA, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—The 10-percent import surcharge and other economic measures announced by President Nixon in August are seen in Canada as causing major problems for the national economy and the government of Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Though other countries say the U. S. actions are hurting their economies, the impact on Canada is expected to be greater since it is the major U. S. trading partner, by a wide margin.

U.S. imports from Canada totaled $11.1 billion last year, nearly double the $5.9 billion from Japan.

Exports account for about 22 percent of Canada's gross national product and over 60 percent of all Canadian exports—13 percent of its GNP— are sold to the United States. Total U.S. exports account for less than 5 percent of the U. S. gross national product.

Canada says the import surcharge will affect nearly $3 billion of its annual exports to the United States (many items are exempt). In addition, the investment tax credit which President Nixon has proposed would further affect $1 billion in equipment exports. This is because the credit, which Congress is debating, would apply only to purchases of U. S.-made equipment. Thus, the surcharge and the tax credit threaten to make many Canadian exports uncompetitive in the United States.

Result: Lost sales, lost profits, lost jobs.

'Crippled' Economy

If President Nixon keeps the surcharge and the tax credit for a year and Canada does not get exemptions, "the Canadian economy will be crippled," one high-ranking official here predicts. By the end of the year, the country's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate would climb to 7.5 percent, he says. This would be a rise from the 6.5 percent rate in August, which is sharply higher than the 4.8 percent unemployment rate of two years earlier. "Full" employment in Canada is normally considered to mean a 3 percent jobless rate.

Subsidy Program

The government is so concerned about the impact of the Nixon measures that it has proposed an $80 million subsidy program, that would pay two-thirds of the cost of the surtax to affected industries. The House of Commons has approved the measure and Senate approval appears certain.

The proposal has encouraged some companies, but government officials say it is not certain that the $80 million program will be sufficient.

The economic unrest in Canada, fueled by the U.S moves, "isn't going to help us," says Torrence Wylie, executive secretary of Prime Minister Trudeau's Liberal Party. Mr. Wylie says it would be enticing to develop an anti-American issue out of this whole thing. But it isn't in the Liberal party tradition to go the anti-American route."

But the Nixon administration moves could still prompt Canada to reexamine its close economic ties to the U.S. To be sure, geography, tradition and economics would make it hard for Canada to change course very sharply. But Mr. Trudeau himself said recently on television that a re-examination of relations with the U.S. would come "If the Americans are saying, 'Sorry, buster but no longer will you Canadians be able to export manufacturing produce to us; we just want your national resources.'"

Japan to Curb Some Exports To Canada

OTTAWA, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—Japan has agreed to limit its exports of certain textiles and television and radio tubes to Canada, the government announced today.

It said Japan had agreed to hold shipments this year to about 5 percent above last year's level.

If it were not for this agreement, Ottawa officials said, Japanese exports of these products would have easily surpassed the 5 percent level.

The government said the agreement was needed to assure the stability of Canada's textile industry.

Nixon Policies Seen Hitting EEC Workers

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 (UPI).—One percent of the Common Market's working population of 74 million may lose their jobs if President Nixon's economic measures continue much longer, an EEC official said today.

The forecast came from Albert Coppe, EEC executive commissioner for social affairs, in a speech to the market's permanent employment committee.

He said surtaxes levied on market exports actually double the customs protection of U.S. industries and threaten grave repercussions on many European industries including automotive, heavy machinery, metal products, manufactured goods, textiles, clothing, shoes, chemicals and scientific equipment.

Business Opposition Cited

U.S.-Swiss Bank Treaty Seen Delayed

By Hans Neuerbourg

BERN, Oct. 5 (AP-DJ).—Powerful opposition in Swiss industrial and banking circles seems to have shattered U.S. hopes of signing a treaty this year that would help U.S. investigators trace funds held by Americans in secret Swiss bank accounts.

The sixth and supposedly last round of preliminary Swiss-U.S. talks on a "judicial assistance treaty," billed by the Nixon administration as a vital weapon in fighting organized crime, began in Washington last week.

Basic difficulties in obtaining a final accord stem from the fact that the treaty would be the first of its kind between nations of vastly different legal systems—the British-American "common law" concept and the rigidly codified European scheme.

One key provision would widen the obligation of Swiss Banks to furnish information in connection with criminal proceedings against gangsters. Some published reports have estimated that illicit funds stowed away in Switzerland total $5 billion or more, but Washington experts concede that any estimate is pure guesswork.

Eagerness Criticized

Alfred A. Sarasin, president of the influential Swiss Bankers Association, last July criticized a "certain Swiss readiness . . . to accept the American thesis according to which organized crime . . . can be fought successfully only by prosecuting tax evasion."

"U.S. efforts to check gangsterism certainly deserve our full support," Mr. Sarasin stated, "but it would apear objectionable to render legal aid if this is divulging to the United States information on tax offenses which are not punishable under Swiss law."

The association recently modified this position by demanding that "extensive legal aid must . . . be strictly limited to proceedings against leading personalities of organized crime." But it insisted that each U.S. request be examined by a special Swiss commission including "interested economic circles" to make sure this requirement was met.

Objections to the draft have been voiced even by the Swiss Socialist party, which has frequently urged a reform of Swiss laws protecting bank secrecy. Andreas Gerwig, Socialist legislator, said in an interview that "these laws should be reappraised, but I think the rules shouldn't be revised via an international treaty."

'Voluntary' Interviews

Much of the opposition centers on a clause that would permit investigators of each country—in practice virtually always of the United States—to conduct "voluntary interviews" in the other country. Both the Bankers Association and Vorort, the powerful Swiss industry and commerce association, have warned the government that this would violate Swiss sovereignty and would set a dangerous precedent for other international treaties.

This point is now a subject of the current Washington talks, but it seems that even if it is cleared, objections in principle will persist. Vorort is reliably reported to have cautioned that the agreement "goes too far."

However, Washington can still find some sources for satisfaction. Confidential contacts between Swiss and U.S. tax officials have produced a Swiss pledge that domestic regulations will be revised to ensure smoother co-operation in cases of tax fraud.

Application would be limited to tax fraud as defined by Swiss law, meaning the case would have to involve actual forgery and similar offenses.

Senate Unit Puts Off Probe Into U.S. Auto Industry

By Dan Fisher

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—A potentially explosive public inquiry into hitherto confidential records of the auto industry has been sidetracked—and possibly killed, it has been learned.

Involved, along with other material, are documents pertaining to a 1969 federal grand jury investigation here accusing auto makers of conspiring to delay development of smog control devices.

The situation evolved as a Senate Anti-Trust subcommittee postponed indefinitely hearings on a bill that would grant auto makers an anti-trust exemption in order to meet tough air pollution control requirements for 1975 and 1976 models. The exemption would, of course, remove any threat of industry collusion charges.

Originally scheduled to begin today, the hearings were shaping up into a broad scale investigation of the industry's research and development programs, patents, licensing agreements, costs, and profits.

Testimony Still Secret

Testimony from grand jury proceedings surrounding the 1969 federal action has never been made public. The case was settled out of court by a consent decree in which General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, American Motors and the Automobile Manufacturers' Association, without admitting that they had conspired to suppress development of anti-smog devices, agreed not to do so in the future.

Postponement of hearings on the specific bill in question—the Motor Vehicle Air Pollution Control Acceleration Act sponsored by Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R., Mich.—does not appear to be a clear cut victory for anyone.

Auto makers, while not specifically endorsing the bill, have indicated they would favor a lawful cooperative arrangement which could hold down costs of meeting the 1975 and 1976 standards. However, they have feared the hearings could turn into a public relations disaster.

Under the scrutiny of the U.S. Attorney General, the bill would allow auto makers to work jointly to meet future emissions standards in order to sidetrack a "serious threat to the jobs of auto workers" and "senseless delay and costly duplication of effort in the drive for cleaner air."

A subcommittee source said that the hearings were postponed "at the request of American Motors," which is seeking clarification from the Justice Department of its options under the consent decree. AMC has had a limited consent decree exemption allowing it to work with GM on pollution control approaches.

A legislative assistant to Sen. Griffin said that if hearings are delayed much longer, "this legislation would be almost moot because of the lead times involved" in designing cars.

The 1975 models debut in the fall of 1974, and design decisions on those cars must be made in a matter of months, he indicated. "If no hearings are ever held, the bill would in effect be dead."

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in MEXICO
A joint representative office of the BANCO DI ROMA/-COMMERZBANK/CREDIT LYONNAIS group has been opened today in MEXICO CITY.
This is the group's third joint representative office to be opened. The other two, in TOKYO and SINGAPORE, have been doing business since this summer.
The three banks are engaged in a close cooperative arrangement that combines their joint financial assets of some U.S. $25 billion (balance-sheet totals as of 30.6.71, excluding subsidiaries).

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chg'e
18½	13	AbacusF	.74g	5	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
85⅝	54	AbbtLb	1.10	86	60	61½	60	61¼	+1
69	45½	ACF Ind	2.40	18	57½	57½	57¼	57¼	
17½	12¾	AcmeClev	.80	1	13¾	12¾	13¾	13¾	
64½	42½	Acme Mkt	2b	24	58	58¾	57¾	58⅜	+ ⅛
14¾	12¼	AdmsEx	.84g	37	12¾	12¾	12¾	12⅝	+ ⅛
19¾	11⅝	Ad Millis	.20	8	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
49¼	25⅞	Address	.60g	64	27	27	26⅛	26¼	— ⅛
21	8	Admiral		33	17¾	17¾	17	17⅛	
70½	45⅜	AetnaLife	1.60	148	64½	64½	63¾	63¾	
13¾	8⅝	Aguirre	Co	20	9¾	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
28½	20½	Aileen	Inc	133	28	28½	27¾	27⅞	— ⅛
57⅜	44⅝	Air Prod	.20b	26	52⅜	52⅝	51¾	51⅝	—1⅛
26½	19	Aircoinc	.60g	55	21	21	20½	20½	— ⅛
5⅝	3	AJ Industries		106	3	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
46¾	34½	Akzona	1a	17	41¼	41½	41¼	41½	— ⅛
17½	15¼	Ala Gas	1.10	2	16	16	16	16	
29½	16⅞	Alaska Imers		101	21¾	21¾	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
46	26½	AlbertoC	.32	18	33¾	33½	32½	32½	— ½
15¼	11	Albertsns	.36	36	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
24¾	16⅜	Alcan Alum	1	148	17	17⅛	16⅞	17	
24½	17	AlcoStand	.30	36	17⅛	17⅜	17	17⅛	— ⅛
45⅜	45	Alcon Lab	.26	71	44¾	44⅝	43½	43⅝	—1⅛
31⅜	22¼	Alexndrs	.20c	25	25	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
17⅛	12½	AlgAmLf	.24g	13	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
18½	11⅛	Alleg Cp	.10g	20	13¼	13½	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
32½	19⅞	AllegLud	1.40	13	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
45⅛	36	AllegLud	pf 3	3	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	
25½	19½	AllegPw	1.36	73	23¼	23½	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
25½	15½	AllenElE	.87f	2	20½	20¾	20½	20⅜	
24⅝	23⅜	Allied Ch	1.20	115	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
38¾	26½	Allid Main	.45	18	36¼	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	19¼	AlldMills	.75	40	20¼	20¼	20	2	⅛ — ⅛
21½	14½	Allied Pd	.68	17	20¾	20¾	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
49¾	40	AlliedPd	pf 3	1	45	45	45	45	
37¼	26⅝	AlliedStr	1.40	28	34½	35	34½	34½	— ¼
10	5	Allied	Super	95	5¾	5¾	5½	5⅝	
19¼	12½	AllisCh	.20g	131	13⅝	13⅝	12⅞	13	— ⅜
27½	20½	AllrigtAut	.60	12	25½	25¾	25¼	25¾	
14¾	13½	Alpha P	Cem	41	13⅞	14¼	13¾	14¼	
70	45	Alcoa	1.80	164	46	46¼	45¼	46	— ⅛
31¼	25⅝	AmalSug	1.60	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
17½	11⅝	AMBAC	.50	218	13¾	14¼	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
25¼	21¾	Amer Es	1.20	3	23⅝	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
44¾	39¼	Am Es	pr2.60	4	42⅞	42⅞	42¼	42¼	— ¼
71½	43⅛	AmHess	.22d	379	53¾	53⅝	53¼	53½	— ⅛
157¾	95¼	AmH	pf3.50	30	118	118½	117½	118	— ⅛
75¾	53½	AAirFiltr	.80	33	75	75½	75	75½	
37⅝	21⅜	Am Airl	.40p	359	35½	36⅛	35½	36⅛	+ ⅛
25	12¾	ABaker	.20g	18	12¾	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
47¾	35¾	A Brnd	2.20	53	43	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
49	25	AmBsct	1.80	187	41	41¼	40½	41	— ⅛
39½	30¼	AmBldgM	.24	5	39	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
45⅞	32¼	Am Can	2.20	123	33¾	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	— ⅛
29½	24⅞	A Can	pf1.75	6	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
10⅜	6⅞	Am Cem	.33f	13	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
30⅜	23⅛	A Chain	1.60	12	25½	25½	25	25	— ⅜
37⅞	32	A Cyan	1.25	158	33⅝	33	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
23⅝	17½	Am Dist	III	6	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
21⅛	15⅞	ADistTel	.30g	69	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
10⅜	7¾	AmDuaVt	15	8	8⅜	9	8⅜	8⅜	
14⅜	11⅜	ADuaVt	pf.84	2	12¾	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
32¾	25¼	AmElPw	1.70	525	27⅜	27⅜	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
14⅜	4¼	Am Exp	Ind	38	6	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
62	20⅝	Am Exp	pf	z150	22¼	22½	22½	22½	— ⅜
23¼	16⅞	Am Fin	1.10	5	16⅝	18½	18¼	18¼	
24⅞	17⅞	AGnDef	1.45g	x81	26⅜	27	26⅝	26¾	+ ⅛
25	16	A Ganlss	.60	10	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
35⅝	27⅝	A Gnin	pf1.80	24	35	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
14½	8⅝	Am Holst	.40	25	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	
84⅞	70	A Home	1.70	143	81⅛	82¼	81⅛	81¾	+ ⅜
40⅝	30¾	Am Hosp	.26	367	40¾	40⅝	39¼	39⅝	— ⅞
19⅞	11¾	AmInvst	.37g	32	13	13½	13	13½	+ ⅛
38	23⅜	A Medical	.12	48	34½	34½	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
23¼	19⅛	A Medicorp		378	20¼	20½	20⅛	19⅞	— ⅛
27⅞	21⅞	A MtClk	1.40	117	38¼	37	37	37	
1067.1	974	A MtClk	pf 4	5	89	89	89	89	+ ½
9	5⅞	Am Motors		158	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
43⅞	35½	ANaiGas	2.20	51	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	37¼	+ ⅛
66¼	41⅝	A ResDv	.11g	56	54⅝	54⅝	53	54¼	— ⅜
21⅝	16¾	Am Seat	.72	4	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
35	24	Am Ship	.60b	131	33¼	33½	32½	32⅝	— ⅜
28¾	20⅛	A Smelt	1.90	1284	28½	28¼	28	28⅛	— ⅛
53⅝	40¼	AmSoAir	.70	80	40½	41¾	40½	41⅝	+ ⅛
		AmSAir	fn.70	2	37	37	37	37	
38½	19¼	Am Stand	.40	179	22¾	23⅛	22¾	22⅞	
91	68¾	A Std	pf4.75	9	72¼	72¼	71½	71½	—⅜
33¾	22⅛	Am Sterl	.52	110	30⅜	31	30⅜	31	+ ⅜
12¾	7⅜	AT&T		645	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	8⅛	+ ⅛
53⅝	42	Am T&T	2.60	1655	44⅜	45¼	44⅛	45	+ ⅞
59⅛	54	Am T&T	pf 4	492	58¼	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝	+ ⅜
11	13	AWatWk	.60	21	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
18	15¼	AWW	5pf1.25	z10	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	
18	15¼	AW	pref 1.25	240	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
23	14½	Ameron	.60	7	14¾	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
19⅛	14½	Ametek	.60a	14	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
41½	27⅞	AMF	Inc	1	40	40¼	41	40⅞	— ⅛
35⅜	31½	Amfac	.60	164	34¼	34⅜	34	34	— ⅛
73¼	54	AMP	Inc	64	52	62	62¼	61½	— ½
10¾	7	AmpPgh	.36g	2	7¼	7¼	7½	7½	— ⅛
25⅝	13½	Ampex	Corp	151	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
45	34⅛	Amstar	1.70	29	35½	35⅞	35⅝	35½	
10½	9	Amstar	pf.68	5	9¼	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
43¼	29½	Amsted	1.60	11	38¾	38⅞	38¼	38¼	—1
9⅞	6	Amtel	.20	9	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	— ⅛
23¾	14⅜	Anacond	.50p	294	14⅞	14⅞	14½	14½	— ½
40	28⅝	Anch Hock	1	195	32	32	31¾	31⅞	— ⅛
23	15⅛	Ancorp	.46b	16	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15⅛	— ⅛
47¾	36½	And Clay	1.20	10	41½	41¾	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
18½	12⅛	Apache	.25	15	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
36⅝	21⅞	Apco	.20f	24	21¾	22	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
14⅝	9¾	Apeco	Cp	.16	11¾	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛
25⅞	18⅝	APL	Corp	11	22¾	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅛
18⅜	10½	Applied	Mag	31	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11½	— ⅛
147½	117	ARA	Svc 1.18	4998	136½	140	135	140	+3
26¼	14⅛	Arcata	.10g	5	17⅜	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
42¾	33	Arch	Dan 1	51	39¼	39½	39	39	
25	18⅝	Ariz	PSv 1.08	47	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
13	5½	Arlans	D Str	56	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
18¼	9⅞	Arlen	RltyDv	389	15	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
23½		Armco	3½ pf	1	113	118	118	118	
30	26½	Armc	pf 2.10	30	27⅝	72½	27½	27½	— ⅛
73¼	54	Armr	pf4.75	z120	66	65¼	65½	65½	—1¼
42½	31½	Armst	Ck .80	280	41¾	42½	41¾	42⅛	+

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41¾	33½	Arm Ru	1.60	16	14¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	
24¼	17⅛	Aro Corp	.90	6	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
25	21	Arvin Ind	1	226	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝	— ½
30½	21	Ashld Oil	1.20	66	22¾	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
58	40	Assd DG	1.20	61	53½	54	53½	54	— ⅛
35	30⅛	Assd Sp	1.20b	2	30¾	30⅝	30¾	30⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	9¾	Assd Transp		97	13	13¾	13	13¼	+ ⅜
21¾	13⅜	Athlone	.20g	19	17¼	17¼	16⅜	17	— ¼
25½	20⅛	AtlCtyEl	1.36	20	21½	21⅞	21¾	21⅜	+ ⅛
61¼	52	AtlCtyEl	pf 4	z30	54½	54½	54½	54½	
78⅛	61⅛	Atl Richfld	2	118	69¾	69¾	68⅜	68½	—1
61	51	AtlRch	pf3.75	z100	56	56½	56	56½	+1
130⅛	104¾	Atl Rich	pf 3	2	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	—2⅝
58¾	47⅜	AtlRch	pf2.80	34	54⅞	54½	53¾	53	—1½
3¼	2⅜	Atlas Corp		77	2⅝	3⅛	2½	2¾	
14¼	10⅝	ATO	Inc	26	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
65¾	43¾	Autom Data		73	61⅜	61½	60½	60½	—1⅜
10⅜	4⅜	Automtn Ind		77	6¾	6⅞	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
18⅜	12½	Avco	Corp	154	17¼	17⅜	17	17⅛	
5½	3⅛	Avco Cp	wt	44	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
48⅜	37¼	Avco	pf3.25	20	47½	47½	47⅛	47¼	
38¾	29⅛	Avery	Pd .24	25	30⅛	31	30⅛	31	+ ⅜
15⅜	8¼	Avnet	.15g	224	26½	26⅝	25⅝	26	— ⅜
113	82½	Avon	Pd 3.30	224	96½	96⅝	95⅝	95⅝	—2
24	14¼	AztecOil	1.20f	37	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛

B

42⅜	22	BabckW	.50	105	36⅜	36½	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅜
44⅛	25⅝	BakrOilT	.70	30	41	41¾	41	41⅜	+ ⅜
34⅝	23	Balt GE	1.82	131	31	31¼	30⅜	31⅛	— ⅛
72½	59¾	Balt pf	B4.50	z10	63½	63½	63½	63½	
64	52	Balt G	pf C4	z120	55¼	55½	55¼	55½	— ½
15	7½	Bangor	Punt	12	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
25⅞	19	Ban P	pf 2	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	
18⅞	14⅜	Bang	pf1.25	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
3	2½	Bk	ofCal	34	3	27	27	27½	+ ⅛
52	38¼	Bank of N Y		2	940⅜	41¼	40⅞	41¼	+ ½
72¼	49½	Bank Tr	2.84	18	54¼	54¼	53⅝	54⅛	— ⅛
55¼	42⅜	BarberOil	1f	2	46	46	46	46	— ¼
65	44	Basd CR	.25aa	7	62⅜	62⅝	62⅜	62½	— ⅛
14⅜	8½	Basic Inc	.40	17	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½	— ⅛
19⅞	9⅜	Bates Mfg		22	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
39¼	22¾	Bathlnd	.30	31	39¼	39¼	39¼	39½	+ ¼
1401½	1000	BauschLb	.80	626	130¾	138⅝	130	138¾	+7⅜
35⅝	25½	Baxt Lab	.11	138	33⅝	34¼	33⅝	34	+ ⅛
3	3⅛	Bearings		26	30¾	31¼	30¾	31¼	+1⅛
44	34⅜	BeatFds	1.16	71	41¼	41¼	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅜
46½	26⅜	Beckman	.50	11	35⅞	35⅞	35⅜	35⅝	— ¼
37	31	Bect Dick	.30	12	31	31	34	34½	+ ⅜
21⅝	12	BeechAir	.60	50	15	15	15	15	
24⅜	16⅛	BelcoPet	.58b	19	17¾	17⅞	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
29½	21¼	Bell Ind	1.20	3	21⅛	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅜
21½	16¼	BeldngH	.60b	20	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
53	32½	Bell How	.60	72	45½	45⅞	45¼	45⅝	— ⅛
15¼	9⅛	Bell Intrcon		42	14¾	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
22¾	15⅜	Bemis Co	rl	18	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
44	25½	Bendix	1.60	229	42⅜	42⅞	42½	42½	— ⅛
66½	48¼	Bendix	pf 3	4	64	64	64	64	— ¼
64⅞	50¼	BenefiCp	1.60	50	59¼	59¼	58¾	58½	— ⅜
62	53½	Benefi	pf4.50	z100	61⅛	61⅜	61⅛	61⅜	— ⅛
99½	80⅝	Benefi	pf4.30	9	92¼	92½	92	92	+ ½
10	5½	Benf Spf	2.50	z120	33½	33½	33½	33½	+ ½
		Benguet		146	5¾	5¾	5½	5	— ⅝
14⅜	7¾	Berkey	Pho	345	13⅝	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
27½	20¼	Beth Stl	1.20	448	26¼	26¼	25⅞	26	— ¼
42⅜	35¾	Big Three	.52	3	41	41	41	41	
79	56	BlackDeckr	1	10	74¾	74½	74½	74½	— ⅜
24⅞	16	BlairJohn	.48	17	18⅜	18½	18⅜	18⅜	
23¼	19¼	Bliss Laug	1	78	20	20¼	20	20¼	
35½	23	Block HR	.24	65	33¼	33¾	33	33¾	+ ⅜
35⅜	33¾	BlueBel	n.60	65	33⅞	34⅛	33¾	34	— ⅛
21½	11⅜	Bobbie	Brks	40	15⅜	15¼	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
25¼	14⅜	Boeing	Co	480	16	16	15⅝	15⅞	
49⅞	21⅜	BolsCas	.25b	210	24⅝	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅜
16½	8	Bond	Ind	8	11¼	11¼	11¼	11⅛	— ⅛
28¾	19½	BookMith	1.28	3	24½	25	24½	25	
30⅜	24⅝	Borden	1.20	144	29½	29½	28¾	28⅞	— ⅛
32⅞	23⅜	BorgWar	1.25	416	28½	28½	28¼	28⅜	— ⅛
13¼	7¼	Borman	.18p	17	8⅝	8⅝	8	8⅛	
48⅞	34⅝	BosEdis	2.36	48	37	35¼	37	37	+1⅛
113⅝	103	Bos Ed	pf8.88	z30	112	12	112	112	+1⅛
17¾	9⅞	Bourns	Inc	16	13⅛	13½	13	13¼	+ ⅛
14¾	8¼	Branlf	Airw	599	13¾	13⅞	13⅜	13¾	
37	30½	BriggsT	1.40	24	33¾	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	+ ⅛
78¾	59⅛	Brist My	1.20	156	64⅞	64⅞	64½	64½	—⅝
50	41¼	BristMy	pf 2	29	42¼	42¾	42	42¾	
15½	10⅛	Brit Pet	.39g	119	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	
		Br Pet	fn.39g	3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
48⅜	34⅜	Bdwy Hale	1	29	44½	45	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
58½	43½	BdwyHal	pf 2	15	51¾	51¾	51¼	51¾	
39⅛	25⅛	Brkwygls	.70	30	24⅝	26⅛	26½	26½	— ⅛
22¾	23¾	BklynUG	1.72	83	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	— ⅛
11⅝	4⅞	Brown	Co	11	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛	
16⅛	10	BwnShrp	.20	17	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13½	— ⅛
42	33⅝	BwnShoe	1.50	53	39¾	39¾	39	39	— ⅛
36	18⅝	Brunswk	.12	46	32¾	33⅛	32⅝	33	+ ⅛
32½	23¾	Bucy Er	1.20	16	29¾	29¾	29¼	29½	— ⅛
15	10¼	Budd	Co	26	13⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	6½	BudgF	pf .60	5	7	7	7	7	
10½	6	Budget	Ind	13	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
44	34½	BuffFors	1.20	8	40	40	39¾	39¾	— ¼
27⅜	19	BulovaW	.60	2	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
17¼	14	Bunker	Ramo	1010	17	17	16¾	17	
31¼	24¾	BunkR	pf1.50	69	25	25¼	24¼	25	
49⅝	36¼	Burl Ind	1.40	49	40	40	39½	39¾	
57	33½	Burl No	1.12g	188	54⅝	55	54⅝	55	+ ⅝
9⅝	6⅜	BurlNor	pf.55	29	8⅝	8¾	8½	8⅝	
26½	18¼	Burndy	.20	23	23	23¼	23	23	
139½	104½	Burrghs	.60	307	137¾	139⅝	137⅝	139½	+1½
15¼	10⅝	Bush	Univ	9	12½	12½	12½	12¼	+ ¼

C

50⅜	40½	Cadbt	Cp .70	22	42¾	44	42¾	44	+1⅜
13⅝	6⅝	Cadence	Ind	2	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
10⅝	6⅞	Cal	Finanl	32	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
16½	10	Callahn	Mng	17	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
35	25¼	CampRLK	.45	54	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾	— ⅛
36	29⅜	Camp Sp	1.10	x72	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	31	+ ⅛
9	6¼	Cdn Brew	.40	37	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	

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15¼	14¼	CdnPac	wi	226	15½	15⅛	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
19¼	14¼	CanalR	1.10	9	16⅛	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
48¾	29	Cap C	Bdcstg	110	48⅛	48⅛	48	48	— ⅛
44½	40	CapitHold	.44	35	44⅛	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
79¾	48⅛	Carbron	1.50	14	57¾	58½	57¾	58½	+1
20⅞	13⅞	Carlisle	.60	33	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
63	60½	CaroC&Oh	5	x100	73	73	73	73	+ ⅛
29⅝	27¼	Caro PL	1.46	73	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24⅝	
26⅝	17	Carp Tec	1.20	14	20¾	20¾	20¾	20⅝	— ⅛
40⅞	32	CarrierCp	.60	639	35⅛	40¾	39½	40¾	+1⅛
34½	30½	Carr pf	2.25	z1000	34½	34½	34½	34⅛	+ ⅛
20½	14¾	CartWal	.40a	106	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
27	16⅜	CastleCke	.60	110	17⅜	17⅜	17	17⅛	— ⅛
55⅞	42⅛	CaterTr	1.40	382	49½	50⅜	49¾	50	+ ⅛
31	18	Ceco Corp	.90	36	27⅝	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
79¾	62¼	CelaneseCp	2	89	76½	77¼	76	76¼	— ⅜
65¾	57½	Celan	pfA4.50	2	58¼	59	58¾	59	
51½	36½	Cenco	Ins .30	78	44⅞	44⅞	44	44½	— ⅛
27	20¾	Cen Hud	1.48	11	21¾	22¼	21¾	21¾	
29¼	22¼	CenIllLt	1.56	64	26¾	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	+ ⅜
22⅞	17	CentIlPS	1.20	48	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
26⅞	21½	CentLaEl	1	30	22⅞	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
21¼	17	CenMPw	1.20	18	17½	17½	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
51⅜	42⅜	CentSWst	2	24	43¼	43¾	43¼	43½	+ ⅛
27¼	22½	Cent Soya	1	27	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
22⅞	17	CenTelUt	.90	100	19	19½	19	19	— ⅛
19⅞	14	Cerro Cp	.80	38	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
37⅞	23½	Cert-Teed	.80	152	26¼	27⅛	25½	27½	+ ⅝
32	22¼	Certfed	pf.90	2	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
28⅞	17½	CessnaAir	.60	44	23¼	23¾	23⅛	23½	+ ⅛
25⅛	17⅜	CFI Stl	.80a	3	22	22	22	22	
9	3⅝	Chadbrn	Inc	44	4¾	4¾	4½	4¾	— ⅛
7¼	4⅜	Chadbn	pf .46	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
42	29½	Champs	1.20	106	42	42	41⅜	41⅝	— ⅜
44⅛	31¾	Charter	NY 2	27	33	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	
61¾	47⅜	ChaseMan	2	34	51½	51½	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
62⅜	32⅛	ChsMT	2.84	53					

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

	Sls.				Net	
	100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Chg
wa El 1.20	9	18	18¼	18	18¼	
walKG 1.30	26	18¾	18¾	18¼	18½	
waPow 1.60	10	22¾	22¾	22¾	22½	+ ⅛
waPSv .40	31	20¼	20¾	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
co Hos .30g	31	15	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
E Imp .60	6	34½	34½	34½	34½	
ek Corp	87	39¾	39¾	39⅞	39½	— ⅛

J - K

ester .20	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	7⅝		
imesC .32	20	36½	36⅞	36⅜	36½	+ ⅛	
intzen .60	9	17¾	17¾	17¾	17⅝	+ ⅛	
pnFd 1.64g	96	10⅞	10½	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛	
ffnPilot .88	16	46	46	45½	45⅞	+ ⅛	
rCP pf9.36	270	111	111	110½	110½	+ ⅛	
rCP pf8.12	270	99½	100	99½	99½	+ ⅛	
wel Co 1.40	10	57⅜	58	57⅜	57⅜		
m Walt .50	155	38¾	38⅝	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛	
mW pf 1. 60	9	44½	44½	44	44		
m Walt pf 1	2400	13½	13¾	13½	13½		
danInv .58g	65	23¼	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅛	
hnMan 1.20	119	39⅞	40	39¾	39⅞	+ ⅛	
hnJoh .40a	95	90	90	89½	90	+ ⅜	
hns Svc .80	10	29¼	29⅝	29½	29½		
nLoan .80	10	59	59	58¾	58½	— ⅛	
nLaup .50g	12	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛	
neLau pf 5	2100	56	56	56	56		
nsens 1.20	4	19	19½	19	19	— ⅛	
stens .70	4	27⅜	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛	
y Mfg 1.40	34	59	59	58¾	58¾	— ⅛	
isAlm .50	33	24⅝	24½	23¾	23½	— ⅛	
is Stpf 4.75	1	63	63	63	63		
is Alm 4.75	1	62	62	62	62		
l Al pf 4.12	4	65	65	64	64	— 1	
l 4.75pf2.37	210	37	37	37	37		
isrCem .50	15	15½	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛	
iCm pf1.37	2	18½	19	18¾	19		
neMlr .07g	5	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜		
hyPl1 2.08	17	32⅞	33	32½	32½		
PL pf4.50	210	62¾	62¾	62½	62½	— ⅜	
Sou Ind 2	6	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛	
n GE 1.44	5	23¾	23¾	23⅝	24	+ ⅛	
nPLih1.58	42	25½	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ⅛	
ly Ind	37	10⅞	11	10⅞	10¾		
ly pfB 1.46	13	28½	29¼	28½	29⅛	+ ⅛	
ur Broad	225	42¾	43½	41¾	43½	+ 1⅜	
wacB .20b	12	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝		
yserRo .60	10	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22½	— ⅛	
ller Ind .70	11	33½	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛	
ller Ind .60	19	44¾	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛	
llogg 1	58	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅛	
seyH 1.30	16	39	39	38⅝	38½	— ½	
ndall .60	27	40½	41¼	40⅝	41⅛	+ ⅛	
nmnH .80b	25	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	— ⅛	
nnecott 2	209	28½	28¾	28¼	27½	— ⅛	
Util 1.68	6	27	27¼	27	27¼		
rMcG .60	68	44	44	42½	42⅝	—1¼	
rMc pf4.50	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	103½	— ⅜	
rsyine .30p	10	15	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛	
ide Co .60t	66	31¼	31¼	30¼	30¾	— ½	
ide pfB 4	1	52	52	52	52	— ½	
mbClk 1.20	44	29	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛	
ge Ch .20	21	19½	19⅝	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛	
nney Sv .25	81	32	32¼	32	32¼	+ ⅛	
nney pf4.25	2	114½	116	114¼	116	+ 3½	
nney pfL.25	1	63½	63⅝	63½	63½	+ ⅛	
rsch Co 1	6	56⅛	56¼	56⅛	56¼	— ⅛	
M .84g	22	33¾	33¾	33⅛	33⅛		
ght N .50g	3	67½	67¾	67½	67¾	+ ⅜	
ghing 18	18	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛	
eh pf 2.75	1	37½	37½	37½	37½		
ppers 1.60	6	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛	
per pf 4	220	56	56	56	56	+ ⅛	
racorp Ind	17	11½	12	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛	
efico 1.70	356	42¾	42⅝	41⅜	41⅝	— ⅜	
egeSS .50	92	95⅛	96	95⅛	96	+ ⅛	
oehler	2	4	19½	20	19⅝	20	— ⅛
oger 1.30	93	32½	32½	31½	31½	— 1	

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cl Gas 1.45	8	21¾	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
msn Sss 1	7	14⅜	14¾	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
neBryn .65	17	34½	35⅛	34¾	35⅛	+ ⅛
robe Stl	13	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
erSieg .20	45	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11	
rSg pf2.25	3	34½	34½	34¼	34½	— ⅛
asco Corp	127	24½	24½	24¼	24⅛	— ⅛
asco pf2.20	28	43¾	44	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
asway .80b	54	48½	48½	48¾	48⅝	—1
edsN .50	6	33⅝	34	33⅜	33⅝	
esona .40	10	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
hPCem .40	29	15½	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
hVal Ind	89	4	4¼	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
hmn 1.32g	35	16⅝	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	
nox Inc .50	31	28¾	29	28¾	28¼	— ⅛
verFd Cap	211	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11⅛	— ⅛
vLoan .80	10	59	59	58¾	58½	— ⅛
vLaup .50g	12	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
neLau pf 5	2100	56	56	56	56	
rsensn						

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
4⅝	2¼	Acme Hamil		6	2½	2½	2½	2½	
3⅜	2	Acme Prec		2	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
34½	14½	Action Ind		15	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	—1⅛
9⅛	3¾	Adams Russl		5	5¼	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
18⅝	8⅛	Admiral Intl		3	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	
12⅞	4⅜	A&E Plast P		22	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
7⅜	2⅜	Aerodex Inc		10	3¼	3¼	2⅞	3	— ⅛
15⅝	3¼	Aero Flo .30		72	14⅛	15¼	14⅜	14⅝	
27⅜	17⅛	Aerojet .80a		5	18⅜	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
14	5½	Aeronca Inc		14	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
8	4½	Aerosol .10f		8	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
8⅞	⅝	Aerovox Cp		4	5	5	5	5	
15	10⅛	Affil Cap Cp		81	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	
10	6¼	Affil Cap wt		11	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
13⅞	9	Affil Hosp .20		16	12½	12½	12	12	— ⅝
9⅝	6	AIC Phot .25f		1	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
29⅜	3⅛	Aileen Ind		1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
19	9⅜	Airborne Frt		316	14⅝	14⅝	13⅝	14⅜	
12½	5⅜	Airpax Elec		5	7⅛	7¼	7¼	7⅛	+ ⅛
33½	17	Airwick B .32		4	32½	32⅞	32½	32⅝	+ ⅜
27⅞	17	Alax Ma .45g		5	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
8½	5⅛	Alaska Airl		24	5⅞	6⅛	5⅝	5¾	— ⅛
14	6¼	Alba W .12p		3	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	
27¼	17¼	AlisMfg 2.14p		83	26¼	27	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
9⅜	5¾	All Amer Ind		2	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
18⅞	10¼	Alleghy Airl		111	10⅜	10⅜	9⅝	10⅛	— ⅛
1.4⅝	9⅝	AlleghyCp wt		6	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
23	16⅜	Alliance TR		6	18½	18½	18	18	— ⅜
5⅜	2⅜	Allied Art		6	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2¾	— ⅛
12¾	8	Allied Contrl		2	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
10⅝	7¾	Allison Stl .40		60	10½	10⅝	10½	10½	
7¼	4	Alpha Ind		4	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
6¼	3⅛	Altamil Cp		18	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
60	59½	Alcoa pf 3.75		z100	51⅝	51⅞	51⅜	51⅝	
15¾	9⅜	AlumSpec .44		1	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
26⅝	10⅝	Amco Ind		32	17⅝	18	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
19	14¼	A HessLL wt		26	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	15	
20	9⅛	Am Agronom		28	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
10½	6⅞	A AutVnd .20		13	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
12⅞	7⅜	Am Bittrl .20		6	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	
8¼	3½	A BkSfra .21f		13	3¾	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
28⅛	21⅜	ACenM 2.20g		108	27⅞	28⅛	27⅝	27¾	— ⅛
7⅛	7⅛	A CenMfg wt		94	7¼	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
31¼	23¼	A Fitch 1.86g		20	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
11	3¾	Am Fitch wt		29	7½	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
6½	6¼	Am Intl Pict		4	6	6	6	6⅞	— ⅛
6¾	3¾	A Israell .23g		1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
16⅝	9	A MaizeA .33		12	13¾	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
16	9⅛	A MaizeB .33		20	13⅜	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
42¼	31	Am MF 1.60g		10	36⅝	37	35⅝	37	+ ⅞
34⅝	18¾	AmMotInns		10	26½	26⅞	26½	26⅞	— ⅜
29⅜	20⅜	AmPetr 1.10g		270	24¼	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	+1½
4¾	3	Am Precisn		7	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
12⅜	7⅞	A RityTr .80g		13	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
25¼	18	A Recreat Gr		67	24½	24½	23½	23¾	— ⅝
14⅜	8⅝	AmSaf Equip		43	11⅞	12	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
9⅝	4¾	AmTech I 1f		4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
29¾	16⅞	AmesDep Str		8	24¾	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
41	16⅝	Amrep Corp		196	24⅛	27¾	25⅝	27½	+ 1½
38	23¾	Angelica .18		27	30⅜	30½	30⅛	30¼	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Angio Lautro		14	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
15	8⅜	Ansul Co .48f		15	12¾	12⅞	12½	12¾	— ⅛
13½	5¼	Anthony Ind		456	12⅜	13	12	12⅝	
3¼	1⅞	AO Indust		52	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞	
8¼	2¾	Apollo Indust		1	5¼	5⅛	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
1.3⅜	1½	Applied Data		17	6⅛	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	
7½	2⅝	Applied Dev		14	3	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
32⅜	23½	Aquitain Ltd		69	29⅞	30½	29⅜	30¼	+ ⅛
44⅜	17⅜	Arctpc Ent		145	43½	44	43⅜	43½	— ⅜
3¼	1⅞	Argus Inc		6	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
19	13⅜	ArizColoLd C		13	14¼	14¼	14	14	

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29¼	16¼	Ark Best .30		1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	
29¾	24	ArkLGas 1.30		88	25⅜	25¾	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
14⅛	7½	Arrow Elect		13	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
22⅞	18¼	Arundl 1.18f		26	22¾	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
8⅜	4⅜	Arwood Cp		2	5¼	5⅛	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
24⅜	13⅞	Asamera Oil		89	16⅞	17⅜	16⅜	16⅞	+ ⅛
14½	8⅜	Ashl Oil Can		14	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
11⅛	7	ASPRO .25b		2	10½	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
25	18	AssdBaby .60		2	19	19	19	19	
5⅞	4⅛	AssdFdSt .20		5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
22⅞	23¼	Assd M 1.80g		29	22⅛	22⅛	21⅜	22⅛	— ⅛
38⅜	25	AssdProd .40		2	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
4½	2½	Astrex Inc		7	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
3⅜	1⅞	Atco Chem		11	2	2	2	2	
21¼	14½	Atico Finl .50		1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16¾	+ ⅛
23⅞	15	Atico M 1.45g		41	23¼	23½	23	23¼	
11⅜	4½	Atico Mtg wt		58	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	
18⅛	11⅛	AtlMin 1.16g		28	12¼	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
24½	18¼	Augat Inc		21	21¾	22	22¼	22	+ ¼
18¾	11	Austral Oil		41	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
15½	9⅛	Auto Bldg		89	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
14¼	6¼	Automat Rad		7	6⅜	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	
9½	5	AutomSvc .20		11	5¾	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
56⅜	32	AutoSwit .60g		2	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	— ⅜
10	3¾	AVC Corp		11	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
10¾	6⅜	AVEMC .10		36	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛

B

21¼	18½	BadgMtr .30g		3	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
36	22	BagdCop .40b		x14	25⅛	25⅛	24	24	—1⅛
21⅜	17⅞	Baker Ind		18	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
21⅞	14⅛	Baker M .42d		7	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
28¼	19⅜	Bald DH .60		6	22	22	21¼	21½	— ⅛
7	3⅜	Bald Sec .16g		11	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
8⅜	4⅛	Ball Co		5	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
6⅜	2⅜	Bana Pun wt		3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
13¾	8⅛	Banister Cntl		45	11⅞	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
34⅜	23	BankrUt .21g		1	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
6⅜	3⅛	Banner Indus		4	4¼	4¼	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
9⅝	4½	Barb Lymn		5	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
20¼	10½	Barnes Eng		20	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
15⅜	5⅜	Barnwell Ind		2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
19	11	Barry R 1.67f		2	19⅜	19⅜	18¼	18½	— ⅛
13⅜	6⅜	Barry Wr .20		33	8⅛	8¼	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
8	3⅜	Bartell Med		15	4	4⅛	4	4	
17⅜	6	Bartell Sp .33		30	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅛
18⅞	6	BartonBr .45f		32	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	
10¼	6	Barlons Cdy		1	6½	6½	6½	6½	
4½	1¾	Baruch Fostr		16	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
10⅞	6¾	BarwickEE		3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
4⅜	2¼	BBI Inc		3	2½	2¼	2½	2¼	
21⅜	18½	Beco Ind 1		1	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
15⅛	5¾	Behavlorl RL		53	8	8	7⅞	7½	— ⅜
19⅜	8¼	Behring Corp		55	11¼	11⅝	10⅝	11	— ⅛
6	4	Bell Electrn		13	4½	4½	4½	4½	
24¼	17	BenStMA 1.45g		33	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
6½	4	Ben StMg wt		59	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
16	6⅜	Benrus Corp		15	13⅛	13⅜	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅛
14⅜	10½	BergBrun .24		44	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
26⅜	20¼	Berg B pf1.15		2	24¼	24¼	24	24	— ¼
9	4⅜	Berles Corp		2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
35⅝	20	Berry Cpt .09g		22	35	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
14⅜	6⅞	Automat Rad		7	6⅜	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	
10	3⅜	AVC Corp		11	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
10¾	6⅜	AVEMC .10		36	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛

B

21¼	18½	BadgMtr .30g		3	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅝	— ⅜
36	22	BagdCop .40b		x14	25⅛	25⅛	24	24	—1⅛
21⅜	17⅞	Baker Ind		18	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
21⅞	14⅛	Baker M .42d		7	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
28¼	19⅜	Bald DH .60		6	22	22	21¼	21½	— ⅛
7	3⅜	Bald Sec .16g		11	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
8⅜	4⅛	Ball Co		5	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
6⅜	2⅜	Bana Pun wt		3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
13¾	8⅛	Banister Cntl		45	11⅞	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
34⅜	23	BankrUt .21g		1	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
6⅜	3⅛	Banner Indus		4	4¼	4¼	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
9⅝	4½	Barb Lymn		5	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
20¼	10½	Barnes Eng		20	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
15⅜	5⅜	Barnwell Ind		2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
19	11	Barry R 1.67f		2	19⅜	19⅜	18¼	18½	— ⅛
13⅜	6⅜	Barry Wr .20		33	8⅛	8¼	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
8	3⅜	Bartell Med		15	4	4⅛	4	4	
17⅜	6	Bartell Sp .33		30	13⅜	13⅜	12⅝	13⅛	— ⅛
18⅞	6	BartonBr .45f		32	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	
10¼	6	Barlons Cdy		1	6½	6½	6½	6½	
4½	1¾	Baruch Fostr		16	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
10⅞	6¾	BarwickEE		3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
4⅜	2¼	BBI Inc		3	2½	2¼	2½	2¼	
21⅜	18½	Beco Ind 1		1	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
15⅛	5¾	Behavlorl RL		53	8	8	7⅞	7½	— ⅜
19⅜	8¼	Behring Corp		55	11¼	11⅝	10⅝	11	— ⅛
6	4	Bell Electrn		13	4½	4½	4½	4½	
24¼	17	BenStMA 1.45g		33	23	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
6½	4	Ben StMg wt		59	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
16	6⅜	Benrus Corp		15	13⅛	13⅜	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅛
14⅜	10½	BergBrun .24		44	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
26⅜	20¼	Berg B pf1.15		2	24¼	24¼	24	24	— ¼
9	4⅜	Berles Corp		2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
35⅝	20	Berry Cpt .09g		22	35	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
14⅜	6⅞	Automat Rad		7	6⅜	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	
10	3⅜	AVC Corp		11	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
10¾	6⅜	AVEMC .10		36	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8	4⅜	Bolt Beranek		2	5	5	5	5	
28½	15½	Boothe Comp		95	16	16⅛	15¼	15⅞	— ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Botany Ind		11	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
5¾	3⅛	Bowmar Ins		45	7⅞	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
21⅞	14½	Bowne Co .16		8	21	21	21	21	
33⅛	15	Bow Vall .10		53	32⅛	32⅝	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
		Bow Vy fn.10		5	29	29	29	29	
26⅝	17½	Brad Ragan		17	23⅛	23½	22¾	22¾	— ⅜
38	21⅛	BradfCom Sy		214	32½	32½	32	32⅛	— ⅜
23	9	Branch In .50		103	22½	22½	21⅜	21⅜	—1⅝
19⅛	6¾	BranifAir wt		14	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
14⅜	7⅜	BrndAirA .21f		235	13¾	13¾	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
20⅜	14⅜	BrascanLt 1b		50	18	18	17⅞	18	— ⅛
23¼	14¾	Braun En .40		3	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ¼
18	7¾	Breeze .59f		3	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
8⅜	3½	BroDart Ind		16	3⅜	3⅜	3½	3½	— ⅛
5⅜	3¼	Brody Seatg		3	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
12⅜	7½	BrksPer .20		1	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	
47⅜	7⅜	Brown Co wt		4	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜	
30¾	24	BwnF A .40b		3	29⅜	29½	29¼	29½	+ ⅜
31	23½	BwnF B .40b		13	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
17½	8¼	Bruce Robert		8	12⅛	12¾	12⅛	12¾	+ ⅛
52	35¾	BT Mtg 2.05g		5	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
26⅜	23	BT Mtg wl		11	26½	26⅝	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅛
3⅜	1¾	BTB Corp		59	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
15⅜	7½	BTUEng .07p		17	7½	7¾	7⅝	7	— ⅝
24⅜	12⅜	Buehler Cp		2	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	
13	10	Buell In .15d		2	11	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
29⅜	19⅜	Bundy Corp		26	28¾	29	28¾	29	+ ½
10¼	4	Burgess Ind		7	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	
35	20¼	Burns Intl .40		26	21½	21½	21	21	
4½	3	Burr JP .05g		2	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
7¼	4½	Butler Aviat							
16¾	10	Buttes Gs Oil		132	14⅜	14⅝	13⅜	13⅝	—1

C

17¾	11⅝	Cablecom Gn		8	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛			
26⅜	26½	Cabot Forbes		31	28	28	27¾	28	— ⅛			
35⅜	20¾	Caldor .10d		43	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	+ ¼			
33⅜	15⅛	Calcomp		67	18¼	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ⅝			
6	4¼	Calvert Expl		7	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4⅜				
25⅜	15⅜	Camcoinc .15		9	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛			
87⅝	5	15-16 CampbChib										
				27	6	13-16	6	15-16	6 13-16	6	15-16	+ ⅛
12⅞	8½	Camp Ind .30		2	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛			
5¼	3½	CdnExp G&O										
				20	4	4	3	15-16	3	5-16	—	1-16
11⅜	6⅜	Cdn Homestd		58	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛			
18½	14	CdnHydro .25		3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛			
25¼	19⅛	CdnInt P 1.80		1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛			
18⅞	10¼	CdnJavln .44f		66	11¾	11¾	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛			
5	2⅜	Cdn Marconi		3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜				
7¾	4	3-16 Cdn Merrill		9	6	9-16	6	9-16	6	3-16	—	⅛
11⅜	9¼	Cdn Occidntl		8	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛			
45½	35½	Cdn SuperOil		9	41⅛	41½	41⅛	41½	+ ⅛			
7⅛	4	Canaveri Int		29	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5¾				
4⅜	2¼	Canoga Ind		5	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅜				
21⅞	8	Cap Ind .16p		31	9⅜	9⅜	9	9¼				
8¼	2¾	Career Acad		55	3	3	2⅞	3				
19⅞	11⅞	Caressa .15g		20	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18½	+ ½			
101¾	83½	Carnain 1.20		6	95¼	95¼	94¾	94¾	— ½			
16½	15	Caro Pipelin		1	15	15	15	15				
75½	65	CaroPL pf 5		240	67½	68½	67½	68½	+1			
10⅛	2¾	Carousel Fsh		5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞				
24⅜	12	CarrolDv .99f		49	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12¼				
4¾	2½	Castleton Ind		24	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝				
23¾	8¼	Cavitron Cp		15	14	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+ ⅛			
21⅞	6⅛	CelloCraft		21	6½	6⅝	6¼	6⅜				

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
53	43½	CenMe pf5.50		z10	46	46	46	46	
16⅞	13⅞	Cen Sec 1.45g		12	13⅞	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
27¾	19⅛	Centry El .60		2	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	
1.5⅞	7¾	CentryInd .24		2	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
5½	3	Certified Cp		4	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
8⅜	3	Certron Cp		13	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
13	7¼	ChadMill .40		15	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
45⅞	19½	ChampHo .10		238	44½	45	44	45	+ ⅛
7¼	3	Charan Ind		1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
21¾	15½	Charter Med		12	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅜	
13¼	11	Chalt Gas .68		21	13¼	13¾	13⅛	13⅛	
35¼	20½	Cherry Burr		3	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
33	24½	ChiRivt 1.68a		1	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
26	24½	Child World		3	25¼	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	
13¼	7⅜	Christian Cas		29	9¼	9½	9	9⅛	— ⅛
16⅞	10½	CIC Leasing		74	15⅞	16⅛	15⅜	16¼	+ ⅛
12½	5⅜	Cinema 5 Ltd		6	7¼	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
5⅞	3¾	Cinerama		47	3½	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
43	31⅜	Circle K .32		50	42	42⅜	41¼	42	+ ¼
11⅜	5½	CitSv AR wt		32	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
15½	12¼	Citizen F .24		2	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	
15⅛	13⅜	CitizNM .98g		21	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	— ⅜
4⅛	3½	CitizMtg wt		9	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	
13½	8¼	CityGaFla .50		2	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅛	— ⅛
57⅜	37⅜	ClarkOil .80a		1	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+ ⅛
17¾	14¼	ClarkeGr .20		8	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
19¾	13	Clarkson Ind		16	18	18	17½	17½	— ⅜
7⅞	3½	Clary Corp		58	7	7¼	7	7	
18¾	12⅞	Clinton Mer		7	14½	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜	
15⅛	5¾	Clopay .37f		15	14⅝	14⅞	14¼	14⅝	— ⅛
14½	3½	CMI Corp		23	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ ⅛
41	24½	CMI Inv Cp		30	40⅜	40⅝	40½	40⅝	+ ⅛
9	3⅜	Coburn Corp		22	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
21⅞	12	Coff Maz .09h		42	19⅜	19⅝	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	4½	Cohen Hatfd		2	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
9⅛	6	Cohu Elec .10		15	7⅝	7¾	7⅛	7½	
19⅜	11¼	Cole Natl .44		11	17⅛	17⅜	17	17	
38½	26⅛	Coleman .40		6	30⅜	30½	30½	30½	— ⅜
36	22⅛	Colon Coml		18	24¼	25⅛	24¼	24⅝	
18⅜	9¼	Colon Snd .30		23	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
29	23	Colw M 1.74g		42	28				

American Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chg
(Continued from preceding page.)							
Frontier Air		3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Front Air wt		5	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Frye Indust		11	6⅝	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
G							
Gabriel Ind	.8	10¼	10¼	10	10¼	+	⅛
Garan Inc	.36	26	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅛
Garcia Corp		3	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
Garland Cp		16	9⅞	9¾	9½	9¾	
GateSpG	.10p	6	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	
Gayld Nit	.32	8	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Gaymer Staid		6	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Gearhart	.24	30	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Gen Alloys		1	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Gen Battery		167	29¾	33½	29¾	30½	+ ⅛
Gen Builders		130	6⅞	7	6½	6¾	— ⅛
Gen Cinema	.48	15	55¼	56¼	55¼	56¼	+1
GenEduc Svc		21	10½	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Gen Empio	.04p	13	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Gen Interiors		7	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
GenMtsi	.91s	18	14⅞	14¼	14	14¼	
Gen Plywood		4	3½	3½	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
Gen Recreat		21	11	11	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
Genisco Ind		22	14⅜	15⅜	14⅜	15⅛	+ ⅛
Geon Ind		28	31½	31½	30⅜	31¼	— ⅛
GerberSc Ins		18	14⅜	14⅞	13¾	13¾	— 1
Giant Fd	.50a	12	23⅜	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Giant Yel	.40	22	8⅜	8¾	8	9-16	
Gilbert Cos			5	5	4 3/4	5	
Gladding Co			27	7	27	27	
Glasrock Prd		7	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
Glen Ger	.18f	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
GlobeSec Sys		3	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
Gloucester En		10	15½	15¼	15¼	15½	
Gluckin Ltd		3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
Goldblatt	.36	2	9½	9½	9½	9½	
Goldfield Co		1	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
Gorham W Mob		49	19	19¼	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Gorin Str	.50	1	8	8	8	8	
Gradway		6	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Granger As		2	3	3	3	3	
Grand Inc wt		74	11⅜	11⅝	11⅛	11¼	— ⅛
Granite Mgt		6	9⅞	9⅞	9½	9½	— ⅛
Grass Val Gr		7	8¼	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Gray Mfg		4	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
Grayson Pet		14	2	2	2	2	
Great Lak Chem		41	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
Greenman If		19	28⅞	28⅞	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
GREIT 1.60		5	17½	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Greyh C .20e		19	7¾	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Grl Corp	.12		40¾	40¾	40	40	— ⅜
Gressdck .85g		1	16	16	16	16	
GrossTks .70		2	14¾	14¾	14¼	14½	
GrowChm	.32	17	8	9⅛	8¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
Grt Am Ind		6	27¼	27¼	26¾	26¾	
GtMtg	.47g	54	19	19¼	18¾	19½	+ ⅛
GtMM Rlt wt		43	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Grt St Land		168	37⅛	37⅞	37½	37½	— ¼
H							
Hallsmtr .7g		19	420	20	19½	19⅝	— ⅜
Hamilton Cos		4	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Hampsh Des		11	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Hamps Sh	.32	31	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
Harland	.15	19	45	45	44⅞	45	+ ⅜
Harnischfr	1	11	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅛
Hartfld Zody		39	9⅛	9¼	9¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
Harvard Ind		8	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Harv Ind ptA		1	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Harvey Grp		5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Harvey St	.24	22	15⅛	15½	14⅞	15⅛	— 1⅛
Hathaway		5	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Hatfld M	.30	8	6½	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Hecks In	.08	47	29⅛	29⅝	29	29	— ⅛
Hinicke Inst		9	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Hitm M	.22g	276	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Hmr Mal	.36g	23	25⅝	25⅝	24⅝	25	
HG Inc		4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Hoeer	.20p	8	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
Hoble Mf	.80	3	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	
Holbrd	.60g	41	37⅜	38⅛	37	38⅛	+ 1
Holwyn	.04p	13	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	— ⅛
Holton Hot wt		71	58⅛	58½	57¼	57⅛	— ⅜
Homotronics		9	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Hrm Indust		3	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Hrly Corp		16	17⅛	17½	13⅜	17½	+ ⅛
Hoseph 1.20a		7	38½	38¾	38½	38½	+ ⅜
Hormel 1.50		11	57	57	55½	55½	— 1¼
HomeO A	.50	8	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅜
Horn Hardrt		2	9⅜	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Hoskins	.80a	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Hospital Affil		2	25⅜	25½	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
Host Int	.35f	6	7⅜	7¾	7½	7½	
House Fabric		32	15⅛	37¾	37	37¾	— ⅛
House Vls	.32	12	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅛	
Hubbell B		14	34⅛	34¾	34⅛	34⅜	+ ⅜
Hubb ptA	1.75	3	50¾	51½	50¾	51½	
HuB OG	.50	3	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅛
Hudson Leas		6	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	
Huffman	.30p	31	17⅛	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Husky Oil	.15	23	17⅞	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Hydromatl		18	9¾	10	9¾	9¾	
Hygrad Food		7	38⅛	38¾	38⅛	38½	+ ⅛
Hygrdfd pf	4	39	52	53¼	52	53¼	— ¼
I							
Ideal Toy	1f	4	30¼	30¼	30	30	— ½
IFC Inc		5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Illinois Wor	Enc	19	7	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
IMC Magnet		1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Imoco Gateway		2	6¼	6¼	6	6	
ImpChm	.18g	1	7	17-16	7	17-16	7
Imper Oil	.60	318	30½	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
Indian Hd wt		4	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12⅝	— ⅛

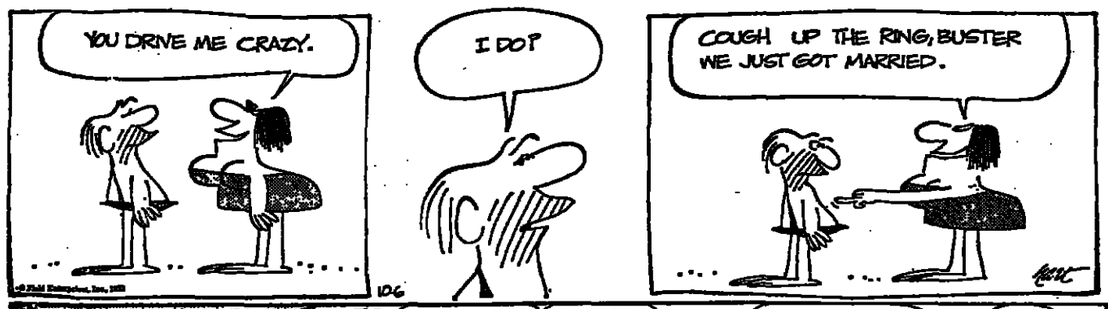
Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chg
Inexco Oil		57	7½	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Inflight Pict		10	4⅞	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
Inland Credit		8	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Instron Corp		18	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
Instrum Sys		53	6⅝	7	6⅝	6¾	— ⅛
Intl Contrs		10	9⅛	9¼	8⅜	9	— ⅛
Intl Cnl A	wt	20	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
Intl Foodsvc		22	23½	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
InFuneral Sv		13	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
IntGenIn	.60a	9	12¾	12¾	12½	12¾	
Intl Prot	.10b	23	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ⅛
Intl Stretch		20	14¾	15⅛	14⅜	14¾	+ ¼
Interphoto		2	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Interstate Un		14	9⅛	9⅛	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Intersystm		8	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
InvDiv A	1.80	101	46½	46⅝	46	46	— ⅜
InvDivB	.45	23	11¾	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Invst Fdg	.60	1	9½	9½	9½	9½	
Invst Roy	.14a	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Irvington Ind		28	28½	28½	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅜
Irvin Indust		c	cltnotcl		8⅞	8⅝	— ⅛
ISC Ind		14	6	6	6	6	
Itel Corp		330	10⅜	10⅜	9⅝	10¼	+ ⅛
ITI Corp		10	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
J-K							
Jaclyn	.22g	15	7⅛	7½	6⅞	7⅛	— ⅛
Jacobs Eng		78	16⅛	16⅝	s15⅝	15⅝	½
Jamesway		17	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— 1⅛
Jeannett Cp		14	26⅞	27	26⅜	27	+ ⅛
Jeffersn Strs		1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Jervis Corp		2	5½	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Jetronic Ind		11	3¼	3¼	3	3	— ¼
John Pd	.30g	4	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
JS Industries		9	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
Jupiter Cp		80	8½	9½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Kaiser In	.27f	100	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
Kaivec	.60f	28	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Kane Mill wt		5	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
KanebSvc	.80	3	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Kauf Brd wt		195	32¼	32⅞	31½	32¾	+ ⅜
Kavanau		1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Kenton	.32	45	15⅜	15⅜	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅜
Kenwin Sh	.32	26	14⅜	15	14⅜	15	+ ⅜
Ketchm	.30b	5	14	14	13⅜	13⅜	— ¼
Kewanee	.90	4	33½	33½	33½	33½	
Keyst Ind	.40	1	9½	9½	9½	9½	
Kimb	.20g	2	3½	3½	3½	3½	
Kin Ark	Corp	23	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛	— ⅛
King Radio		6	9⅞	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
Kinetics	.16		2w		unplssd	2¾	— ⅛
KingsLet	1.60	4	28½	28½	28½	s28¼	— ⅜
Kinny ptC	.05	13x	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Kirby Ind	.3y		10¾	w24¾	w24¾	22⅞	w2¾ + ⅛
KleerVu Ind		1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Klickst	.50	5	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	
Knott Hot	.60	1	14	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Kollmrgn	.40	3	20⅜	20⅜	20	20	
Kuhns St	.05g	24	31¼	32	31	32	+1
Kysor Ind	.40	7	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	
L							
LaBarge Inc		5	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Lafay Radio		7	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜	— ⅛
LAlglon Apol		6	12⅜	13⅛	12⅜	13⅛	+ ⅛
Lake Shore		12	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	
LaMaur	.36	15	14	14	14	14	
Lane Wood		54	12⅜	12⅜	11¾	12	— ⅜
Langley Cp		8	2⅜	2½	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
LaPoint	.20a	9	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼	
Larwin	1.59g	34	33	33½	32	33⅜	+ ½
LaTour Bick		3	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
LeGrand Cp		12	10	10¼	10	10	
LeaRoni	.28	9	20½	20½	20½	20½	
Leader Inst		1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Lessco Cp wt		55	9	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Lee Natl		9	9	9	8⅞	9	— ⅛
Leigh Prd	.36	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅜
Leisure Tec		48	27⅜	27¾	26⅝	27¼	
Lennar wt		84	9⅛	9⅝	9	9	
Lennar wt		153	38⅛	39⅜	36¾	39⅜	+ 1¾
LernerSt	.80	3	48	48	47¾	47¾	— ⅜
Lerner wt		16	32¾	32⅞	32½	32⅝	— ⅜
LesileFay	.32	18	18¾	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	
Liberty Fab		5	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Liberty Leas		6	6	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
LittlAnn	1.16f	4	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
LilyLynn	A	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Ling TVgt	wt	66	6½	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Lodge&Shp		13	2¾	2½	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Loshman	.32	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Lorus The wt		227	23¾	25¼	23¾	24⅝	— ⅜
Logistic Ind		7	3½	3¾	3½	3½	
LaGenSv	1.12	1	21	21	21	21	
LSB Ind	.25f	2	3¾	3¾	3½	3¾	
LTV Aero	.80	17	8	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
LTV Aero wt		6	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾	
LTV El	.22g	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4½	
LTV Ling Alt		28	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝	— ⅜
LTV Ling wt		2	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
LTV Ling pf		5	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Lundy Elec		9	8¾	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	
Lynch Corp		8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
M							
Macold Ind		9	3	3⅛	3	3	
Macro Chat		132	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Magna Cp		16	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
Mallory Ran		130	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
MamMart	.22	19	25	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅜
Magmt Data		6	8	8	2 7⅜	7¾	— ⅛
ManoeliS	.07p	5	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Mansf TR	.50	15	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Marathon Mf		297	35¼	37⅛	35¼	36¾	+ 1⅜
Marinduque		20	10¾	10⅞	10½	10⅞	
Marlene Ind		18	6⅞	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
Marshal Ind		11	11⅜	11¾	11½	11⅝	
Maasland	.40	4	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Masters Inc		11	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅜
MaterRe	.07g	1	8	8	8	8	
Maul Bro	.20	17	12⅛	12⅜	12	12	— ⅜
Maule In	.30g	1	9½	9¾	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
McCrory wt		10	10¾	11	10¾	10¾	

Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Chg
McCrer wt	n	52	11⅜	11⅝	11¾	11⅜	— ⅛
McCull Oil		430	32	32⅛	31⅜	32⅛	+ ⅛
McDongh	.40	11	43⅜	44	43½	44	+ ⅜
MeansCo		14	19⅜	20	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅜
Medalist	.32g	2	17⅜	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
MedcoJwlry	A	13	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅝	— ⅛
MediaGen	.52	29	37¾	38⅛	37¾	38¼	+ ⅜
Mego Intl	Inc	43	10	10¾	10	10¾	+ 1
MEM Co	.72	14	18⅞	18⅞	18¼	18⅜	— ⅜
Menasco Mfg		18	10⅜	10⅞	10⅜	10⅛	
Meridian In		3	4½	4½	4½	4½	
MerleNo	.30g	21	19½	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Metrocre En		120	9½	9⅝	9½	9¾	+ ⅜
Mich Ch	.20	6	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
Mich Geni		13	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Mich Sug	.10	67	5½	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Microwave		22	32⅝	33¾	32½	32½	— ⅛
Midind Co	.20	115	11⅜	20⅝	19½	20¾	+ 1
Midl M	1.02g	62	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Midw Fin	.32	2	21¼	21¼	21	21⅛	— ⅛
Milgo Elect		180	13¾	15½	13¾	15¼	+ 2
Milli Pur Sys		17	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
MillWohl	.30b	2	14	14	14	14	
MillOnyx	.54f	4	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
Milton Roy		19	33⅜	33¾	32¾	32⅞	— 1½
Mirro Al	1.80	3	35	35¼	34⅜	35⅛	— ⅛
MoBeefPkr		8	16½	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
MoKanTex	ct	9	9	9	8½	8½	— ⅛
Mile Corp		59	3¾	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Mobile Home		56	27½	27⅝	27¼	27½	
Modern Maid		3	8¾	8⅝	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Mohawk Air		7	3¾	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	
Molybd Can		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Mon P pf	4.40	z10	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	
Moog Inc		53	17⅜	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
Morse El	Pd	39	21¼	k	21¼	22¼	+1
Morton S	.32	1	7½	7½	7½	7½	
MottsSMk	.16	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Mouldings		65	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	9⅜	— ⅛
Mt Vern	.80	2	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅜	+ ⅛
Mov Star	.36	4	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	
Movielab		6	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
MPB Cp	.30	13	10	10½	10	10½	+ ⅛
MPO Video		1	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
MuthAm	.16g	5	15¼	15½	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
N							
Napco Ind		11	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
NardaM	.16f	18	6⅜	7	6⅜	7	+ ⅜
Natl Atlatia		9	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
Natl Bellas	H	4	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
Natl Gen wt		48	15⅞	16	15½	15¾	— ⅛
Natl Gen wt	n	97	7⅜	7½	7⅛	7⅜	— ⅛
Natl Hith Ent		28	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Natl Ind wt		1	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	
Natl Mort Ent		4	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	
Natl Paragon		73	34	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	— 1
N Realty	.80	9	8⅜	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	
N Semicndr		12	39¼	39½	39	39	
Nat Spinng		10	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	
Nat Systems		7	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼	
Needhm Pk		18	17¼	17¾	17	17¼	
Nelsner	.20	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
NellyDn	1.30f	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Nestle LeM		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Newcor	.90	1	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	
N Eng Nuclr		4	21⅞	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	
NewMex&Ar		2	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
NewPark Mn		20	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	
N Proc	1.05g	23	89	91¼	89	91	+ 2
NY Times	.60	16	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
NtlgFSvc	.16	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
NMS Indust		14	2½	2⅝	2½	2½	
Nortek	.28f	38	10	10	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
Nor Am Roy		70	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Nor Cda Oils		45	6	11-16	6	13-16	6
Noeast Airlin		9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
N InPS	pf4.25	z230	57½	58	57½	57½	+ ⅛
NNG Mob	wt	24	15¼	15¾	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Novo Corp	.4	7	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Nuclear Am		58	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Nuclear Data		40	21¾	21¾	20	20	— 2
Nytronics		22	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
O							
Offshore Co		1	29⅛	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	— ⅛
OKC Corp	.80	8	15	15	15	15	
Old Ind	.21f	18	11⅛	11⅛	10	10	— 1
Olla Ind		446	7	7	6	6⅜	— ⅜
Omega Al wt		3	3¼	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Ookiep	5.26g	z150	70	70	70	70	+ ½
Originala	.30	1	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Ormand Ind		26	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
OSullivn	.50	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
OverhdDr	.60	2	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	
Over Shoe Gr		30	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Oxford Elec		22	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Oxid Fst	.30g	42	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Ozark Airline		48	7	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
P							
P&A Indust		4	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
P&F Indust		12	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Pac Cst Prop		9	3⅛	3⅞	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
PGE 6pf	1.50	1	21½	21½	21½	21½	
PGE pf	1.37	2	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
PGE rdpfA	1.25	8	18⅛	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
PG Rd pfA	.25	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	61¾	
PG rdpfA	1.25	6	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
PG	4.50pfA	12	1	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Pgh Ply	2.28pf	z32			30	30	— ⅛
Oxford Ply	2.50	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
P Hold	.50	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
P Hold	pfA1.20		16½	16½	16½	16½	
Pac Lt	pf4.75	z20	63	63	63	63	— 1
Pac Lt	pf4.36	z620	58	58	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
P NwTel	1.04	7	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅛
Pac Plantron		25	34¾	34¾	34¼	34⅝	
Pacs Ln	.30a	12	24⅜	25	24½	25	+ ⅜
SwetAir	wt	12	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Pall Corp A		24	11⅜	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
Palomar Fin		2	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	— ⅛
Palomin	.25g	30	18⅜	18½	8	18⅛	— ⅛
Pamida Inc		15	31½	31¾	31½	31½	
Pantasote		3	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Parmelee	Pkg	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Park Ch	.20	1	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
Payk Ele	.48f		9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Parklen Hos		4	4½	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Parkwy Dist		11	12¾	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Parsons	.25e	39	27½	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
Pat PPap	.20	19	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
Pato CO	.20a	17	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Peabody Gal		21	24	24			

PEANUTS



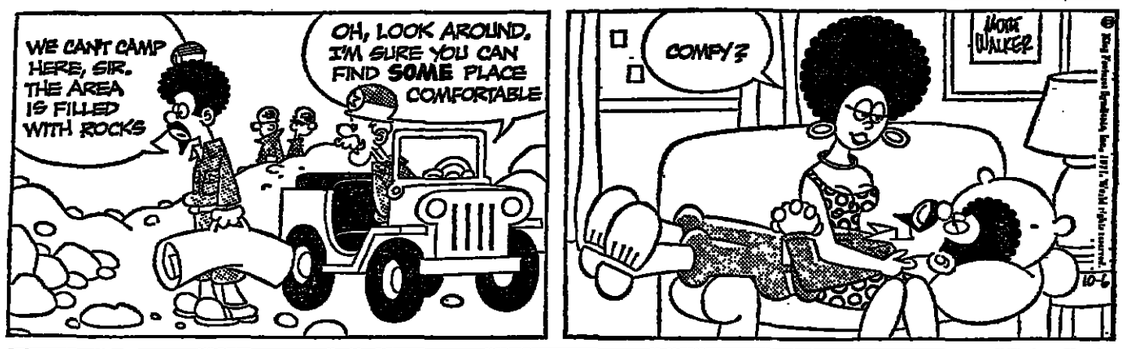
B. C.



L'IL ABNER



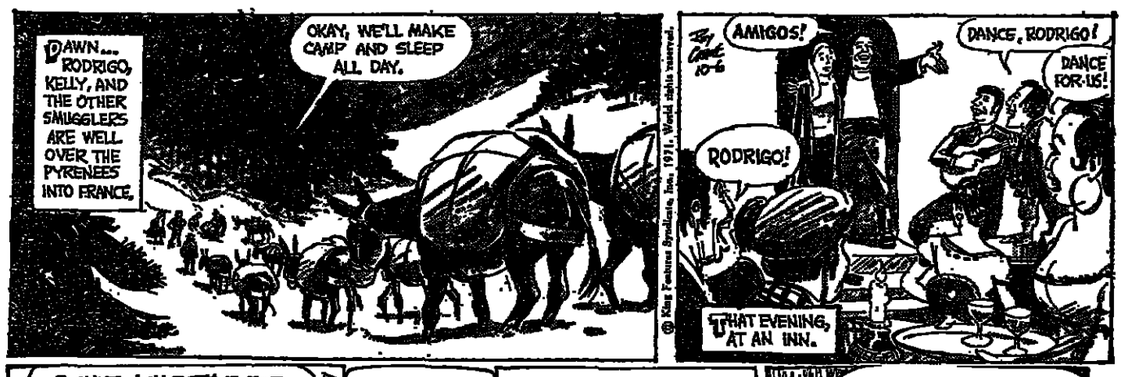
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



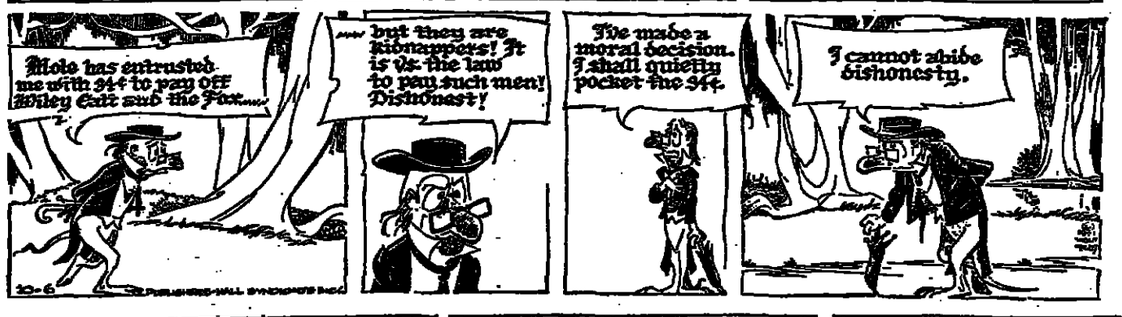
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

On the diagramed deal South showed his ability in dummy play.

The opening bid of two diamonds was a strong two-bid. North-South then missed the safe contract of three no-trump, partly because North scraped up a positive response of three clubs.

South might have tried three no-trump at this point, but showed his heart suit instead. A preference bid in diamonds from North led to a contract of five diamonds. Even if North had made the conventional negative response of two no-trump on the first round, it would not have been easy to see that three no-trump was the best contract.

After the heart jack was led from West, South noted unhappily that three no-trump would have been simple and won the first trick with the heart ace. A four-three heart break would make matters easy in the actual contract, but the opening lead was a straw suggesting a bad division. Even so, South could see chances.

He cashed the diamond ace, the club king and the heart king. He played another heart and West was forced to ruff with the diamond seven to prevent the declarer from reaching the dummy to take a spade discard on the club ace.

A spade was discarded from dummy, and it did not matter what West returned. He tried a trump, and when South won he led his last heart. West ruffed but that was the last trick for the defense, since another spade was thrown from dummy. The last trump in dummy and the club ace took care of the spade losers, and South had his game.

Notice that even a spade lead would not have defeated the contract. South would have proceeded in similar fashion, and could not have been prevented from reaching the dummy.

	NORTH ♠ 1052 ♡ 86 ◇ 652 ♣ AJ1043	
WEST ♠ Q974 ♡ J10 ◇ 9873 ♣ 872		EAST ♠ KJ8 ♡ Q9742 ◇ 4 ♣ Q965
	SOUTH (D) ♠ A63 ♡ AK53 ◇ AKQJ10 ♣ K	

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
2 ◇	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
3 ♡	Pass	4 ◇	Pass
5 ◇	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the heart jack.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

S	E	L	L	■	C	C	C	■	V	A	S	T		
P	R	O	A	■	R	A	I	L	■	W	A	S	T	E
C	A	L	M	■	A	R	T	E	■	O	T	T	E	R
C	L	A	I	R	V	O	Y	A	N	T	■	H	E	M
■	■	■	N	O	E	L	■	R	E	A	P	E	R	S
D	E	T	A	I	N	■	P	I	N	I	A	■	■	■
O	M	I	T	S	■	S	A	N	E	■	R	E	A	L
M	I	N	I	■	B	U	N	G	S	■	L	I	L	A
O	T	T	O	■	E	M	E	S	■	M	O	R	E	S
■	■	■	N	O	Y	E	S	■	B	A	R	E	S	T
F	E	A	S	T	O	R	■	P	A	N	G	■	■	■
H	A	S	■	O	U	I	J	A	B	O	A	R	D	S
O	S	S	I	E	■	A	E	R	O	■	H	A	R	E
L	E	A	D	S	■	N	E	M	O	■	E	T	A	T
E	L	M	S	■	■	S	P	A	N	■	S	A	M	S

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

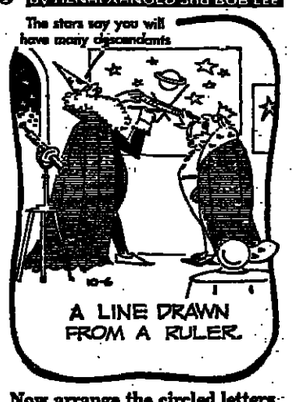
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GYNAM

RORYS

INFEED

JITNEC



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: A ○○○○○○○

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GRIMY BEGOT CLEAVE AWHILE

Answer: *A present given in the Army — "HERE!"*

BOOKS

THE AFFAIR OF GABRIELLE RUS

With a preface by Raymond Jean and an intr Mavis Gallant: The letters and preface tra Ghislaine Boulanger. Alfred A. Knopf. 177 p

Reviewed by Elizabeth Janeway

ON Sept. 4, 1969, a news item appeared in the French daily Le Monde which read: "Sentenced last July 10 to 12 months in prison and a fine of 500 francs *'avec sursis'* [that is, with a deferment of penalty] for the seduction of a minor, Mme. Gabrielle Russier, 32, professor of literature, was found dead Monday evening in her Marseilles apartment; she had killed herself by gas-poisoning. The love affair lived out through several months by the young woman with one of her pupils thus finds a tragic epilogue."

Was the French press indulging in a tangy bit of sensational journalism of the old Hearst Sunday paper sort? Hardly. Le Monde is a dignified and serious publication. Then why should it notice Mme. Russier's fate, tragic though it might be? The answer is that the Russier case, like that of Captain Dreyfus before it, belongs to that category of moral, social and legal confrontation which produces passionate outbursts of discussion at all levels of French society.

The social demands of the young, the traditional morality of the old, the duties of a teacher to her pupils, the respect owed to parents, the double standard under which a woman was attacked for behavior that would, in a man, have passed without remark, all these burning issues came together in the affair of Gabrielle Russier and were further complicated by questions about the justice of French legal procedures. The French mind, proud of its *clarté*, has a proclivity for seeing events in terms of abstract principle; and the Russier case offered a mine of principles on which to argue.

Briefly, what happened was this. Gabrielle Russier, divorced but on good terms with her former husband, mother of twins, devoted to her vocation, had formed a liaison with one of her students, Christian Rossi, 17. Such a situation is familiar enough in French literature. Racine, Stendhal and Colette are only a few of the writers who have found inspiration in the plot of older-woman-in-love-with-young-man. In real life, however, things often work differently; and part of Mme. Russier's difficulties may stem from her tendency to confuse her esthetic sensibilities with the demands of everyday existence. Apparently, it surprised her when Christian's parents, on hearing of the affair, tried to break it up.

Christian was sent off to boarding school. Gabrielle had a breakdown. Offered a good teaching post in the north, she refused. Christian ran away and went into hiding. His parents then brought suit against his mistress for *détournement de mineur*, which means something like this deflection of a youth from his proper course of life, as by causing him to run away from home.

In December, Gabrielle was arrested and held until Christian gave himself up. He was sent to a public examination center and then to a private c chiatric treatment. away, again was fou he once more dis brielle was seized eight weeks in "p tention" in a Marsei experience broke her ly in July, 1969; sh easy sentence whic guaranteed her an the continued right public prosecutor-as ed for a stiffer p would have left her final record and rem her profession. A visit to a rest hom ed to Marseilles a future, killed herse

Throughout, reac fair was extreme dent Pompidou was ment and did so w quotation on the who die for love, parents protested brielle had been fr tellectuals exclaime that the suit was brought not by a but by Communis and teachers, which tian's parents were was a Maoist. To she became a mart corrupt and callous affair with one of the ultimate commi side of a rare, symp a friend and champ

This astonishing, the background of provoked, is brillian Mavis Gallant, to s an intelligent univ day award an honor social psychology, anthropology. A co brielle's, Raymond picture of her and she disrupted by he letters from prison of distilled emoti astonishment and fi ed despair as the y that it was really determined establi set out to break herself as a political Dominican nuns the prisoners told not, however, a "pe romantic and she s personal terms. Sh self not as a politic as a rejected indivi

In this narrative old phrase—"fact th fiction," we are offer both gripping and of what happens th lations when abstr are given the reins by rationality may mak clear; but we had t ber, as we read, how out here against Kent and Jackson years later. Peop cinct and moving us some insight into our own situati

Elizabeth Janeway, novelist and critic, wrote this for The New York Times Book Review, the publication in which it first appeared.

CROSSWORD

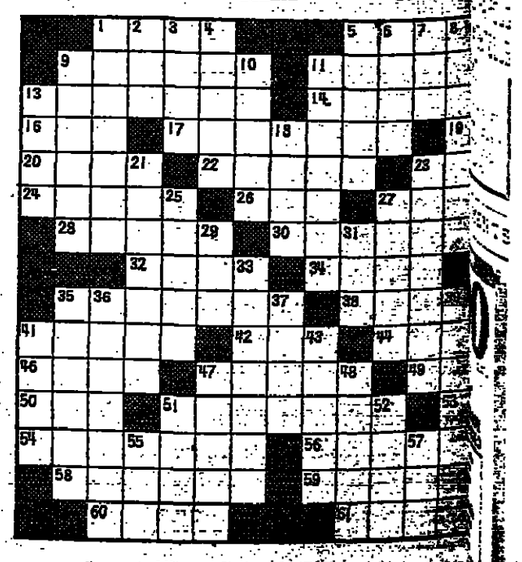
By

ACROSS

1 Legal offenses
5 Smart
9 Teen of comics
11 Wynyard and Ross
13 Period of most activity
14 Henley event
16 Sleeper
17 Actor Peter
19 Whisky base
20 Century plant
22 Scads
23 Branch, in Spain
24 Card combinations
26 Have —— at it
27 River drainage area
28 Conquer anew
30 When Apollo appears
32 French land areas
34 N. M. art colony
35 Little porkers
38 Night club
41 Mr. Jones
42 Brit. aces
44 Rockne
46 Adam's grandson
47 Starts a cruise
49 Musician Kenton
50 Recital piece: Abbr.
51 Summer pastime
53 News org.
54 Closed noisily
56 Lingered
58 Malt liquors
59 Toasts
60 Victuals
61 Liquid heater

DOWN

1 Spring prop
2 Pianist Tatum
3 Actress Smith
4 Egyptian dancing girls
5 Layers
6 Riches' companion
7 Actress Balin
8 Distilling flask
9 One summoning a taxi
10 A Street
11 Left the field behind
12 Block
13 Small
15 Age
18 Crazy Hirsch
21 Actre et al
23 Fruit comp
25 Billy
27 Toles
29 Bride
31 Seize
33 Leave lunch
35 Switc
36 Put a
37 Ex-pi Johnn
39 Harbo Pago
40 Public stores
41 Luck
43 Da
45 Mi
47 An
48 Ty
51 Ca
52 Cave
55 Exha
57 Wife



Baltimore Sweeps Playoff With A's

almer Pitches Orioles to World Series

Joseph Durso

AND, Calif., Oct. 5 he Baltimore Orioles third straight Ameri- e pennant today when ted the Oakland Ath- for a three-game sweep t-West playoff.

lso the third straight the Orioles had swept champion in the play- them nine victories defeat in pennant n. And they will enter Series against the Na- gue champion Satur- a 1971 streak of 14 ending the regular d three against Oak-

der team of baseball oday behind the seven- g of Jim Palmer, who heir pennant clinchers wo years. But he was in riotous style by a t delivered 12 hits, got left 13 men on base ed at least one hit in ng except one against d pitchers.

y that, but half the lineup got on base three mes, with the old trou- Brooks Robinson lead- barge with a two-run e fifth inning that put d to stay. In reply, the ait three home runs— l Bando and two by ckson—but the reply swer to all that Oriole

alt, the Orioles added a otes to the baseball hey have dominated mid-60s when they be- clipse the New York

w have won four pen- six seasons: They are riple winners since the on five pennants from gh 1964; they are the in baseball annals to games three straight they are the first team century to do it with me pitchers.

letics tried all sorts of divert the magic. Their arles O. Finley, appear- Vida Blue blazer. Their trotted around the field game. Their manager, Dick Williams, benched Dave Duncan, Joe Rudi and Tommie Davis for three "fresh" hitters.

But with all that, their high moment of the day probably came when Mudcat Grant, their 36-year-old relief pitcher, sang the National Anthem before the game. After that, the situation deteriorated rapidly.

The first three Baltimore batters promptly reached base on Diego Segui, the 33-year-old Cuban fork ball pitcher, who was pressed into service because of Chick Dobson's sore elbow. Don Buford walked, Paul Blair singled and Boog Powell walked, loading the bases with nobody out.

But Segui survived the round at the cost of only one run by striking out both Frank and Brooks Robinson, though Buford scored meanwhile on a 365-foot fly to center by Elrod Hendricks.

In the third, after singles by Buford and Blair with none down, Segui again delayed the stampede. Powell, who later took smelling salts because his right wrist and hand were painfully bruised, struck out. And Frank Robinson rammed into a line drive double-play by way of Bert Campaneris.

Then, with two outs in the home half, Jackson poked an opposite field home run 400 feet into the bleachers in left field for a 1-1 tie, out where the crowd of 33,176 was blending into the 17,000 empty seats.

A few cheers were left for the fourth inning, when Palmer's fast ball began straying and he walked two batters. But the 26-year-old right-hander from the Bronx, N. Y., worked clear of the jam, and half an inning later the Orioles struck.

They struck with some strategic help from the Athletics, with the same non-nonsense ability that produced 327 Baltimore victories in the last three seasons. Buford singled, Powell walked, and, with two down and runners on second and third, they decided to walk Hendricks and pitch to Brooks Robinson.

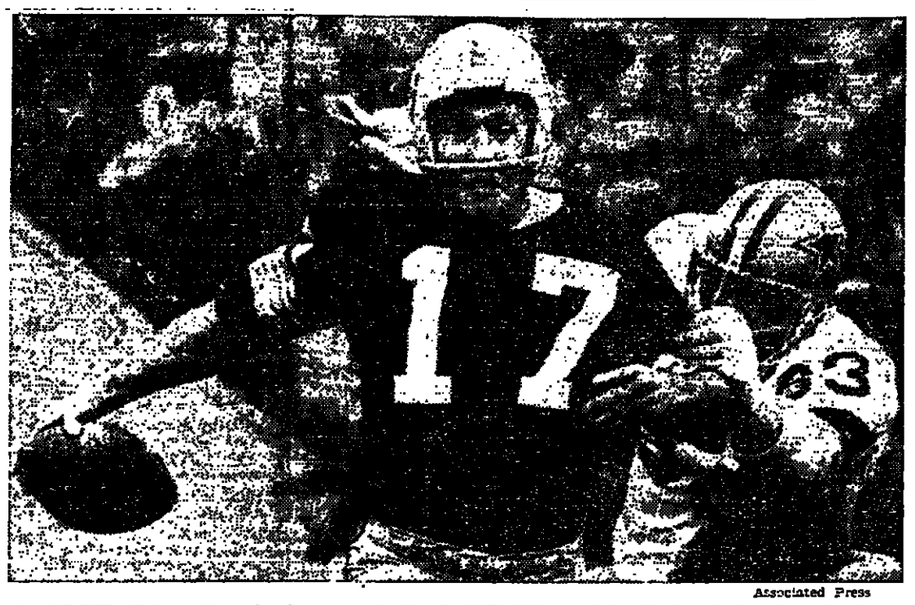
It was the kind of decision that makes long winters for losing managers. Robinson, the best clutch hitter in town, lined the next pitch into left center for two runs and a 3-1 lead.

BALTIMORE (5)	ab	r	h	bi	OAKLAND (3)	ab	r	h	bi
Buford, lf	4	1	3	0	Campn, ss	4	0	0	0
Rettmd, lf	0	0	0	0	Monday, cf	3	0	0	0
Blair, cf	5	1	2	0	Jack'on, rf	4	2	3	2
J.Powel, 1b	2	2	0	0	Epstein, 1b	4	0	1	1
F.Rob', rf	5	1	1	1	Bando, 3b	3	1	1	1
Hendrks, c	1	0	1	1	Mangul, lf	4	0	0	0
Etch'bm, c	2	0	0	0	V.Cruz, c	3	0	0	0
B.Rob', 3b	5	0	2	2	Green, 2b	3	0	1	0
D.John, 2b	3	0	2	0	Hegan, ph	1	0	0	0
Belang., rs	3	0	1	0	Segui, p	2	0	0	0
Palmer, p	5	0	1	0	Fingers, p	0	0	0	0
					Knowles, p	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	12	4	Locker, p	0	0	0	0
					Davis, ph	1	0	1	0
					Grant, p	0	0	0	0
					Blefar, ph	1	0	0	0
					Total	38	3	7	3

Baltimore	100	020	200	— 5 12 0
Oakland	001	001	010	— 3 7 0

DP-Baltimore 1. Oakland 3. LOB-Baltimore 13, Oakland 6. 2B-D. Johnson, F. Robinson, B. Robinson. 3B-Buford. HRS-R. Jackson 2d, Bando (1st). SF-Hendricks.

	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
Palmer (W, 1-0)	9	7	3	3	3	3
Segui (L, P-1)	4-2/3	6	2	2	3	4
Fingers	1-1/3	2	2	2	1	1
Knowles	1/3	1	0	0	0	0
Locker	2	3	0	0	0	2
Grant	2	3	0	0	0	2



Associated Press

WORRIED MAN—Washington quarterback Bill Kilmer tries to head for the sidelines with Dallas defensive end Larry Colex in pursuit. There was no gain on the play.

Pirates Lead Playoff 2-1 On Hebner's Blast in 8th

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Richie Hebner, whose error allowed the Giants to score their only run, slammed an eighth-inning homer off Juan Marichal today to give Pittsburgh a 2-1 victory over San Francisco and move them within a game of the National League pennant.

Hebner's blast, which came on a 1-and-2 pitch and barely eluded Bobby Bonds's leap against the right-field fence, broke up a brilliant pitching battle between Marichal and Bob Johnson, the last-minute choice as Pittsburgh's starter.

It gave the Pirates a 2-1 edge in the best-of-five series and set up a rematch in the fourth game tomorrow between San Francisco's Gaylord Perry, who won the opener, and Pittsburgh's Steve Blass, who lost it.

Marichal, touched for a second-inning homer by Bob Robertson, Hebner's roommate, allowed only one more hit until the eighth.

Then he started by striking out Vic Davalillo, who was pinch-hitting for Johnson, and getting Dave Cash on a bouncer to shortstop. Hebner, who was booed by the crowd of 38,322 because of his error, was booed as Marichal got two strikes past him.

After taking a ball, Hebner lofted a drive which sent Bonds to the 10-foot-high fence, 360 feet from the plate. Bonds leaped and, when he came down without the ball, right-field umpire Shag Crawford signaled the home run.

For Hebner, it marked his first home run against the Giants this year, counting the regular season games when he batted only .095 against them and had just three runs batted in. He was two-for-11 in the playoffs before his homer.

Robertson's home run was his fourth in two playoff games after he had failed to hit one from Aug. 25 to the end of the regular season. The 420-foot line drive over the center-field fence was his third homer in three successive at-bats.

Aside from the homers, Marichal allowed only one runner as far as third base and that was after an error.

The Giants got their run in the sixth. Ken Henderson led off with a single to center and, when third baseman Hebner threw Tito Fuentes's sacrifice bunt into right field, Henderson scored.

Two walks, one of them intentional to Willie McCovey, loaded the bases before Johnson nailed Alan Gallagher on a bouncer to short to end the rally.

Nelson Briles, the scheduled Pittsburgh starter, reinjured a pulled hamstring muscle during pregame warmups and the start of the game was delayed five minutes while Johnson went to the bullpen and hurriedly warmed up.

Johnson allowed five hits and struck out seven before he was replaced. Dave Giusti, who had 30 regular-season saves, got credit for another by pitching the ninth and retiring the Giants in order, although Jim Ray Hart and Chris Speier hit long fly balls.

Ellis Speaks Out

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5 (UPI).—Doc Ellis, Pittsburgh's 19-game winner, charged yesterday that the Pirate management gives the players second-class treatment.

"If we played the way they treated us, we wouldn't win a game," Ellis said. "The establishment around here doesn't deserve a division winner. They don't deserve a World Series."

On Friday in San Francisco, Ellis checked out of the Pirates' hotel because he said the bed was too small. He said he went to another hotel—"got red carpet treatment—but paid $50 a day out of my own pocket." Then on Sunday he complained that the Pirates' charter plane was crowded with unauthorized persons.

General manager Joe Brown answered both complaints.

"We stayed there (the San Francisco hotel) all year. I guess the beds must have shrunk," he said. About the plane, Brown said the Pirate wives and children, including Ellis's wife and daughter, were on it as guests of the management.

SAN FRAN. (1)	ab	r	h	bi	PITTSBURGH (2)	ab	r	h	bi
Hender., lf	4	1	1	0	Cash, 2b	4	0	0	0
Fuentes, 2b	3	0	0	0	Hebner, 3b	4	1	2	1
Mays, cf	4	0	1	0	Clem., rf	4	0	1	0
McCovey, 1b	3	0	1	0	Stargell, lf	3	0	0	0
Bonds, rf	3	0	1	0	Oliver, cf	3	0	0	0
Dietz, c	3	0	0	0	Rob'son, 1b	3	1	1	1
Gallag., 3b	3	0	1	0	Sanguil., c	3	0	0	0
Hart, ph	1	0	0	0	Herndz, ss	3	0	0	0
Speier, ss	4	0	0	0	BJohn., p	2	0	0	0
Marichal, p	3	0	0	0	Dav'llo, ph	1	0	0	0
Kg'man, ph	1	0	0	0	Giusti, p	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	0	Total	30	2	4	2

San Fran.	000	001	000	— 1 5 2
Pittsburgh	010	000	01x	— 2 4 1

E—Bonds, Hebner, Fuentes. LOB—San Francisco 8, Pittsburgh 4. HRS—Robertson (4th), Hebner (1st). SB—Mays. Sac—Fuentes.

	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO
Marichal (L, 0-1)	8	4	2	2	0	6
E. Johnson (W, 1-0)	8	5	1	0	2	7
Giusti	1	0	0	0	0	0

College Football

UPI COACHES' POLL

The top teams, with first-place votes in parentheses, season records and total points. Points tabulated on basis of 10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.

1. Nebraska (33)	4-0	347
2. Michigan (1)	4-0	274
3. Texas (1)	3-0	223
4. Alabama	4-0	221
5. Notre Dame	3-0	168
6. Auburn	3-0	165
7. Oklahoma	3-0	163
Colorado	4-0	163
9. Washington	4-0	46
10. Georgia	4-0	34
11. Tennessee	2-1	21
Penn State	3-0	21
13. Ohio State	3-1	18
14. Arizona St.	3-0	13
15. Duke	4-0	7
16. Louisiana St.	3-1	5
17. North Carolina	4-0	4
18. Arkansas	3-1	1

AP WRITERS' POLL

(The top twenty teams, with first-place votes in parentheses, season records and total points. Points tabulated on basis of 20-18-16-14-12-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.)

1. Nebraska (43)	4-0	1,058
2. Michigan (5)	4-0	886
3. Texas (3)	3-0	818
4. Auburn (2)	3-0	654
5. Colorado (2)	4-0	616
6. Alabama	4-0	607
7. Notre Dame	3-0	606
8. Oklahoma	3-0	552
9. Penn State	3-0	280
10. Georgia	4-0	280
11. Washington	4-0	241
12. Arizona State	3-0	148
13. Tennessee	2-1	140
14. Duke	4-0	139
15. Ohio State	2-1	125
16. Louisiana State	3-1	92
17. Arkansas	2-1	53
18. North Carolina	4-0	33
19. Stanford	3-1	30
20. Toledo	4-0	25

Raiders Top Browns on 24-Point 4th

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Oakland Raiders rallied for 24 points in the fourth quarter behind Daryle Lamonica's passing and a key interception by George Atkinson to upset the Cleveland Browns 34-20, last night.

Cleveland's first defeat left the Washington Redskins as the only undefeated team in the National Football League.

The victory moved Oakland into a first-place tie with Kansas City in the Western Division of the American Conference. Both teams are 2-1.

The Raiders completely turned the game around before a sell-out crowd of 84,285 after the Browns had extended their lead to 20-10 early in the fourth quarter.

Lamonica drove the Raiders 72 yards on eight plays, hitting Ray Chester on a 13-yard scoring pass with 10:54 to play.

Then Atkinson intercepted a Bill Nelsen pass at the Cleveland 41 and returned to the 28. A facemask penalty against Bo Scott on the tackle put the ball on the 13, a holding penalty against Clarence Scott moved it to the five and Clarence Davis ran it in for the touchdown that put Oakland ahead, 24-20.

The Browns failed to move after that, and Lamonica le the Raiders to insurance scores on a 26-yard field goal by George Blanda and Pete Banaszak's one-yard run.

The Browns had held Oakland to 117 total yards in the first two periods, including 45 on the ground, but Cleveland held only a 14-10 half-time lead as Don Cockroft missed two field-goal attempts.

Cleveland moved to the Oakland 29 in the first quarter, then went for a field goal instead of *trying for the first down in a* fourth-and-inches situation. Cockroft missed from the 35.

The Browns had another good drive the second time they had the ball, but two costly holding penalties resulted in their punting from their own 20.

They finally scored on a 51-yard drive, set up after the Raiders muffed a 46-yard field-goal attempt when holder Ken Stabler fumbled the snap from center.

Scott completed the drive with a three-yard run to make it 7-0. A fumble by Banaszak on the next play from scrimmage at the Oakland 37 resulted in Leroy Kelly's running 22 yards with a screen pass to make it 14-0.

Oakland's right defensive tackle, Tom Keating, suffered a fractured fibula bone in his left foot during the second quarter.

Bengals' Dyer Breaks Neck

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Ken Dyer of the Cincinnati Bengals is in St. Mary's Hospital at Green Bay, Wis., with a severe contusion of the spinal cord at the neck.

"There is no danger to his life," said Dr. Hiro Nishioka yesterday, "but I doubt he'll play football again."

Dyer was slowly regaining movement following partial paralysis. An able safetyman, Dyer, 25, was injured in Sunday's game against the Packers. "My knee hit his head," said John Brockington, the Green Bay fullback.

Dyer was the most seriously injured of those on the weekly casualty list. The Bengals also lost their quarterback, Virgil Carter, with a shoulder separation. His replacement was Ken Anderson, a rookie from Augustana College in Illinois who did well in preseason games.

The Bears No. 1 quarterback, Jack Concannon, underwent surgery on his left knee in Chicago yesterday and will be out at least two months.

Kent Nix, who helped the Bears win their first two games with fourth-period heroics, replaced Concannon but had a poor day against the Rams, who won, 17-3. Nix completed only five of 23 attempts for 60 yards, with three interceptions.

The Lions lost their often-injured running star, Mel Farr, with a shoulder separation while the Patriots awaited X-ray reports on two defensive regulars, Houston Antwine (possible broken leg) and Jim Cheyunski (torn knee cartilage).

The Bengals' Anderson will become the fifth rookie quarterback in the league to achieve starting status. The others are Archie Manning, Saints; Scott Hunter, Packers; Lynn Dickey, Oilers, and Jim Plunkett, Patriots.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	OP
Baltimore	2	1	0	.667	58	17
Miami	1	1	1	.500	49	38
New England	1	2	0	.333	30	67
New York Jets	1	2	0	.333	24	49
Buffalo	0	3	0	.000	51	97

Central Division

Cleveland	2	1	0	.667	65	47
Pittsburgh	2	1	1	.667	57	44
Cincinnati	1	2	0	.333	64	55
Houston	0	2	1	.000	28	64

Western Division

Kansas City	2	1	0	.667	50	40
Oakland	2	1	0	.667	74	40
San Diego	1	2	0	.333	38	69
Denver	0	2	1	.000	26	60

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	OP
Washington	3	0	0	1.000	74	36
Dallas	2	1	0	.667	107	61
New York Giants	2	1	0	.667	66	90
St. Louis	1	2	0	.333	54	55
Philadelphia	0	3	0	.000	24	110

Central Division

Chicago	2	1	0	.667	40	49
Detroit	2	1	0	.667	88	61
Green Bay	2	1	0	.667	94	72
Minnesota	2	1	0	.667	52	33

Western Division

San Francisco	2	1	0	.667	86	43
Atlanta	1	1	1	.500	78	78
Los Angeles	1	1	1	.500	57	47
New Orleans	1	1	1	.500	57	71

Monday's Result

Oakland 34, Cleveland 20.

Next Sunday's Games

Baltimore at Buffalo.
Houston at Washington.
Miami at Cincinnati.
Minnesota at Philadelphia.
New York Jets at New England.
Pittsburgh at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Atlanta.
Green Bay at Detroit.
New Orleans at Chicago.
San Diego at Kansas City.
Denver at Oakland.
Los Angeles at San Francisco.

Next Monday's Game

New York Giants at Dallas.

Team to Stay in San Diego

Padres Reject Washington

By Shirley Povich

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (WP).—The last chance for Washington's return to the major leagues in 1972 disappeared yesterday when owners of the San Diego Padres gave a definite "no" to a $12.2-million offer by Washington attorney Earl Foreman to buy the team.

The Padres' decision was announced by C. Arnolt Smith, majority stockholder, after more than 10 days' consideration of Foreman's offer to purchase the team.

Foreman raised his offer from an original bid of $11 million to $12.2 million yesterday in a final effort to persuade Smith and his partner, E.J. (Buzzie) Bavasi, to sell the team.

The final bid was aimed at covering the $2.2 million in losses suffered by the Padres in three years of operating the club after paying the National League $10 million for the franchise.

Smith, 72, a resident of San Diego, and prominent for many years in that city's civic affairs, had expressed a willingness to retire from the baseball business. His reluctance to deprive his native city of major-league status was the pivotal factor in his rejection of Foreman's offer.

The unfavorable news for Washington fans was announced in a formal statement by Foreman, issued from the Los Angeles office of Wyman Bautzer, Rothman and Kuchel. Former U.S. Senator Thomas Kuchel and Eugene Wyman represented Foreman in the negotiations.

Foreman said in his statement, "It is with regret that I must announce that negotiations to purchase the San Diego team have been terminated. The owners of the San Diego team have concluded that because of civic pride they intend to keep the team in San Diego."

The Washington offer for the franchise is expected to help Smith and Bavasi improve their stadium conditions in San Diego where there has been a quarrel over scoreboard advertising and stadium maintenance.

Johnson to Indians; ls Get Pinson

M, Calif., Oct. 5 (AP). ersial outfielder Alex nd catcher Jerry Moses led by the California the Cleveland Indians outfielders Vada Pin- rank Baker and pitcher er.

, who won the Amer- gue batting crown in suspended in June by s "for not hustling and ing the proper mental An arbitration board ored his salary, saying was "emotionally dis-

batted .264 this season several run-ins with the anagement and asked to

Mrs. King Wins 3-Set Match With Phone—Speaks to Nixon

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (NYT).—Mrs. Billie Jean King learned what $100,000 in prize money cannot buy in New York—a successful phone call the first time around.

Mrs. King, who became the first woman athlete to earn $100,000 in a single year last weekend with her victory in the Thunderbird tennis tournament at Phoenix, was to talk with President Nixon by telephone yesterday from a midtown news conference.

While the bespectacled United States Open champion stood patiently under hot television lights for the ceremonies, the first words from the receiver were that familiar refrain, "This is a recording. . . ."

On the third try, the connection was completed with the President at Key Biscayne, Fla.

"I just wanted to congratulate you on your successes," Mr. Nixon told the 27-year-old Mrs. King, who by this time seemed ready to charge the phone for a putaway volley. "I'm glad to see a fellow Californian do it."

Fischer to Try For 2d Straight

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 5 (AP).—Bobby Fischer of the United States will try to make it two victories in a row today when he meets Tigran Petrosian in their semi-final tournament for the world's chess championship.

Fischer, 28, defeated Petrosian of the Soviet Union Thursday in the first game of the 12-game match which will determine who will challenge the world's title holder, Boris Spassky, also of the Soviet Union.

The victory by Fischer gave him one point. A total of 6 1/2 points is necessary to win the match. Draws count half a point for each player.

White Sox Move To East in AL To Be Discussed

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5 (AP).—Joe Cronin, president of the American League, has said that the league's proposed East-West alignment for next season would be discussed during the World Series.

"We'll meet," Cronin said, "probably next Friday in the American League city where the World Series will open."

There have been reports that the Chicago White Sox would be shifted to the Eastern Division, as they requested, with the new Dallas-Fort Worth team—moved from Washington—going to the West.

Under such an alignment, all teams in the West—Kansas City Oakland, Minnesota, California, Milwaukee and Dallas-Fort Worth—would be expansion franchises or those which have shifted from other cities in recent years.

Ali to Face Cane In Zurich Dec. 26

BOLOGNA, Italy, Oct. 5 (AP).—Italy's new heavyweight boxing champion Dante Cane will replace fellow countryman Bepi Ros as the opponent of former world champion Muhammad Ali in a ten-round fight scheduled in Zurich Dec. 26.

Ros lost the Italian title to Cane here last Saturday. Cane weighs 246 pounds.

Blacks Hawks Ready to Defend NHL West

(This is the second of a two-part series assessing the teams in the National Hockey League, which opens its season Friday.)

West Division

CHICAGO BLACK HAWKS

There has been only one major change on the Hawks—in goal. Tony Esposito remaining No. 1. But the Hawks, in a strange move, acquired Garry Smith from the California Golden Seals in exchange for Gerry Desjardins. It was a trade of equals. But the Seals' owner, Charlie Finley, is crying "foul!" He claims Desjardins still is suffering from a broken arm. Smith, meanwhile, has a broken finger. No matter. Esposito, who played in 57 games last season, can play in all of them if he has to. The Hawks have Bobby Hull, Stan Mikita, Pat Stapleton and Dennis Hull. Cliff Koroll may blossom. Along with Stapleton on defense there is Bill White, a gifted player, and the excitable Keith Magnuson. There's more than enough talent on the club to stage an easy repeat.

MINNESOTA NORTH STARS

Coach Jackie Gordon got the Stars to cut down their goals—against last season. But the team did it at the expense of goals—for. Now that Bob Nevin is on the team, they are ready to make the move that had been expected for two years. There are some first-class players in Jude Drouin (who set a rookie assist record last season), Danny Grant and Bill Goldsworthy. Gilles Gilbert has looked outstanding in training camp in goal.

PHILADELPHIA FLYERS

The Flyers will be neat. The new coach, Fred Shero, says, "I don't want players with long hair. I've got nothing against it, but it takes too long to dry after a game—and we're liable to miss a plane." In a 12-year coaching career, Shero's clubs have finished first six times, and second four times. He has won six playoff titles. The big newcomer on the club will be Pierre Plante, who had 38 goals, 50 assists—and 251 minutes in penalties as a junior.

ST. LOUIS BLUES

Coach Sid Abel is radically altering the club's style—he is making it offensive-minded. Since the Blues came into the league in 1967, they were known, under Coach Scotty Bowman, for their cautious defensive game. At least three rookies will make this revamped team—Peter McDuffe, the goalie from the Ranger farm system; Mike Parizeau, the Central League's second-leading scorer, and Gene Carr, the team's top draft choice from Flin Flon, who amassed 104 points. Garry Unger, who got 42 goals under Abel at Detroit, might return to form.

LOS ANGELES KINGS

After Harry Howell joined the club in late February, the Kings played .500 for the remainder of the season. They are strong down the middle with Juha Widing, Ralph Backstrom and Bob Pulford as the centers. A rookie goalie, Gary Edwards permitted only one non-power-play goal in his first three preseason games. The Kings might make waves, having Howell, Pulford and Backstrom to start the season with.

PITTSBURGH PENGUINS

The Penguins started with an average age of 30.4 years last season. Although they'll have a younger squad, the average will remain about the same—the 41-year-old Tim Horton has been coaxed to play, at $100,000 a year. There may be half a new roster. The goal tending will be split with Les Binkley and Roy Edward (replacing Al Smith). A 19-year-old defenseman named Joe Noris, United States-born, might make it on defense.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN SEALS

Does anyone here care? The owner, Charlie Finley, lives in Chicago. The general manager, Garry Young, has his office in Oshawa. Finley has spoken to Boom Boom Geoffrion about coaching the club. Geoffrion has ulcers. As of last week, a club spokesman said, "We haven't decided on a final line-up yet."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

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Observer

Who Is Them?

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—John Mitchell, attorney general and chief political strategist to the President, having drawn up the chief political strategy for the presidential campaign of 1972 and sent it ahead to his chief, reported to the White House the other day to see how the chief liked it.

The President was ebullient in a reserved way.



Baker

"John," he said, "you've done it again, but..."

"Thank you, Mr. President."

"There is just one thing, John, I'm not quite sure I understand it."

Mitchell's merry eyes twinkled. "Well, Mr. President," he said, "I think it's fairly easy. We're going to hit them, and hit them again, and then hit them again and again. I hope you have still got a little of 'the Old Nixon' left in you, Mr. President, because this is going to be your kind of campaign."

"The war issue, John. I don't quite see what you have in mind for handling the war issue."

"You hit them for letting the war drag on for four bloody years while our prisoners languish in North Vietnam. You hit them with charges that their imagination has failed, that they have no ideas. And then, Mr. President, you tell the voters that you know how to stop the war in Vietnam, and have a plan for ending it."

"John, if I say that, they're going to ask me what the plan is."

"Of course, they are, Mr. President. And you are going to say, 'I can't tell you what the plan is until I've been re-elected.'"

"I see. Now what is this about bureaucrats, John?"

"You're going to hit them with charges that they've created a vast, expensive, parasitic bureaucracy to direct a socialistic economic policy of state controls which . . ."

"John . . ."

". . . Controls which make a mockery of the great American tradition of free enterprise operating in a free market. Controls enforced by despicable government bureaucrats, who even have the power to tell the working man how much money he can earn, and . . ."

"John, would you move ahead now? What is this about selling out the 14.5 million Chinese?"

"That takes you into China policy, Mr. President. You make a series of hard-hitting speeches charging that a reckless policy of flirtation with the atheistic Communists of mainland China constitutes a sellout of the 14.5 million Chinese on Taiwan. You can really make them wriggle when you hook them on that old China policy issue, Mr. President."

"I see, John. And the next thing you have here says 'soft on Communism.' What's that mean, John?"

"You're going to accuse them of softness on Communism, Mr. President, just like the old days. You're going to hit them for going to Red Communistic Romania and for dancing in the streets with the Red Romanian boss. You're going to make mincemeat of them for going to Red Communistic Peking and . . ."

"John. Just a minute, John. I want to say something. This would have been a brilliant campaign for me four years ago, but something has happened in the meantime, John."

"Really, Mr. President? What?"

"Them, John, are now us."

"Frankly, Mr. President, that had occurred to me. That the ideal campaign would be one in which we ran against ourselves, I mean. And why not, Mr. President, when you get right down to it? Look how easily Gen. Thieu was re-elected by the simple expedient of running against himself."

"This is not Southeast Asia, John."

The two men sat silently for a long while, and finally Mitchell said, "Are you positive about that?"

Scoffers See Monster

LONDON, Oct. 5 (AP).—Nessie, the Loch Ness monster, has been sighted 18 times this year, mainly by "disbelievers," an investigation team has reported. It said one "disbeliever" reported the monster's head reared out of the water of the Scottish lake only 200 yards from his boat.

Further Adventures With Col. McCormick

By Waverley Root

The late Col. Robert Rutherford McCormick, proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, and consequently master body and soul of its staff, of whom I was one from 1927 through 1934, liked to have a minion or two in attendance while he ate. The underlings were not always grateful for his invitations. Lunching or dining with The Colonel, for an employee at least, provoked the uneasiness of a man seated on a bushel of dynamite in the presence of an unpredictable companion loaded with detonators, a situation not conducive to good digestion. I have recounted in this paper two private lunches I endured with The Colonel, one when I was in the London bureau of the Tribune's foreign news service and the other when I was on its Paris Edition. I remember also some others which were played by a larger cast.

PARIS (IHT).—Once when The Colonel had invited the London staff to dinner, Sidney Cave, the cable editor, Liberal by politics and Tory by temperament, debated lengthily whether or not we should dress. It was finally decided not to, a wise choice. Our rendezvous was at the office, and we sat around idly waiting for The Colonel to show up.

Cave, a gourmet, filled in the time by speculating on where The Colonel would take us (Simpson's, perhaps?) and running over an imaginary wine list, assuming that, as the office specialist, he would be consulted on which extraordinary vintages should be served.

The Colonel arrived, an hour and a half late, announcing, "I passed a little place around the corner that doesn't look too bad. Let's go there." Cave's face fell an Imperial British foot. The Colonel led us to the little place around the corner, no treat for any of us, and after we had ordered, demanded, "What do you want to drink?" Cave cleared his throat, but John Steele, chief London correspondent, beat him to the punch. "What are *you* drinking, Colonel?" he inquired. "Beer," said The Colonel. Everybody ordered beer.

Sports Editor

The Colonel gave a similar dinner for the staff during one of his visits to Paris. The sports editor of the Paris edition, a man never reticent about rushing in where angels feared to tread, secured, without competition, a seat next to The Colonel and assumed the role of one military man talking shop with another, on the basis of a brief and particularly inglorious career in the Royal Air Force. The Colonel listened with attention to his distribes against the American High Command—after all, it had not known which colonels to promote to generals—until the hapless sports editor blurted out: "And the worst thing, Colonel, the very worst thing that happened in our army was when our artillery shelled its own infantry at Cantigny." A horrified silence dropped like a pall over the gathering. Everybody else in the room knew who had commanded the American artillery at Cantigny. The Colonel rose. "That man," he said, "has spoiled my evening," and he walked out. We all expected to find a new sports editor on the job the next day. But the incumbent was still there, naively unconscious still of the enormity of his offense. It had no sequel.

He may have been authoritarian, arbitrary and eccentric, but The Colonel was, in the final analysis, the animating spirit who bestowed upon the Chicago Tribune its soul and character.

He had his megalomaniac side, but that made his reign one of grandeur. The Tribune, the Colonel held, could not afford to allow its correspondents to content themselves with anything less than the best; our standing instructions, therefore, were to take always the most expensive hotel rooms, to ride in the highest class of the most luxurious trains and ships, and to hire the most impressive cars —instructions which would drive present-day expense account auditors into the psychiatric ward.

It was true of the other great papers of the times that they were emanations of the spirit of colorful individualists, not to say eccentrics, the magnified images in each case of the virtues, vices and foibles of a single man.

The newspaper you are reading now was founded by James Gordon Bennett, a fairly extravagant character, who wanted to have an edition of his paper at hand during a period when he considered it advisable to live in Paris rather than New York, because of conduct not appreciated by the American authorities—fighting a duel, if my memory is exact. Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst were, in very different ways, strong personalities. I was never an admirer of Hearst, for whom I once worked also, but he certainly ran his publishing empire himself; when a wire came into any Hearst office beginning "Chief says," whatever the chief had said was immediately and unquestioningly translated into action. Even so apparently institutional and collegial a publication as The New York Times was the product of the genius of one man, Adolph Ochs, who bought a dying paper with a circulation of 9,000 and made of it the most influential journal in the United States.

Strong personalities created interesting newspapers, and The Colonel's personality was strong. But strong personalities do not easily tolerate other strong personalities in their immediate vicinity, which is probably why not many of the brilliant newspapermen who once staffed the Chicago Tribune foreign news service stayed with it long. Either they left of their own accord, slamming the door behind them, or The Colonel dropped the boom on them.

Recipe

The only one of the oldtimers who, to my knowledge, is far beyond retirement age, still a member of the Tribune family, once gave me his recipe for Tribune longevity. I cannot set down the exact details, for that would put the finger on my former colleague. I can only tell you that he found himself caught off base when one of the biggest news stories of my half-century of journalism broke in his territory. The Colonel, who had a map in his office studded with colored pins to show where his correspondents were and liked to move them around, had ordered him to another country to cover a story he expected to occur there, but which failed to materialize.

As a consequence, I was dispatched posthaste to the scene of the big story, arriving, in those planeless days, too late to reap more than its aftermath. I then spent six weeks of splendid inactivity in a post The Tribune no longer dared leave unoccupied. When the permanent correspondent returned storyless to relieve me, I asked: "Why didn't you tip off The Colonel that this story was about to break before you left your beat? You must have known it was going to happen." "Of course I did," he said. "But I never argue with The Colonel."

PEOPLE: *Ballots, Not Bullets, Says Abbie Hoffman*

At 35, Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman may be showing signs of mellowing. He has cut his hair and is even advising young people to vote.

"Long hair has become an affectation of children of the rich rather than a form of honest, social protest," he told an Associated Press man in New York the other day.

Hoffman, a defendant in the Chicago 7 conspiracy trial, still favors social and political revolution in the United States, but he said he was finding some hope in the ballot box. "Perhaps," he said, "it is possible to have a socialist revolution that supports the needs and interests of the people and do so peacefully through electoral change."

Hoffman complained that the current hip culture had become fraudulent. "The rock music has gotten bad, the dope is lousy."

"Every time I turn on the television I see movie stars with long hair—Peter Fonda, Dennis Hopper. The youth cult has been taken over by Warner Brothers."

As a result, said Hoffman, he will be leaving the country, although he did not say where he was going. "I'm going to spend my time diapering the baby and write another book," he said.

* * *

At Kampala, Uganda, a brewery awarded a crate of beer for bravery "above and beyond the call of duty" to a taxi driver who snatched a girl from the clutches of a mob angered by her mini-skirt.

* * *

Mrs. Angele Guilbert celebrated her birthday Sunday by competing in the womens' beach fishing contest at Calais, France. She won. It was her 93d birthday.

* * *

David Emery, the British sportswriter who was engaged to the late Lillian Board, said yesterday he might marry her twin sister, Irene. Lillian, Olympic star and Britain's greatest woman runner, died at 21 from cancer in a Bavarian clinic last Christmas. Emery was at her bedside during her last few weeks and has since written a biography of her. Emery, 24, said there is "every possibility" he and Irene will marry. He told newsmen in London: "We were thrown together by the tragedy of Lillian's death. Since then we have become closer than just good friends. At the moment we have no plans, as the shock of Lillian's death has not worn off. Next year may be different." Irene was to have been married four months ago, but broke off the engagement.

* * *

Richard T. Loweke of San Luis Obispo, Calif., had his bicycle stolen by a thief who left this note under the sawed-off lock: "I apologize for stealing your bike. I went through the same experience not long ago. I am in great need of a bike and yours will serve me well."



Abbie Hoffman, who...



...has cut his hair voluntarily. This photo was taken after he was given a haircut in Chicago jail during his conspiracy trial in 1970.

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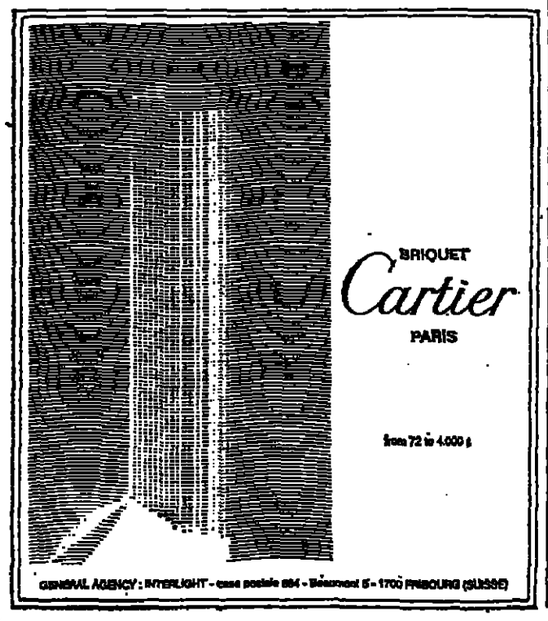
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